Newport Mercury.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.

VOLUME XCV. | NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1856. | NUMBER 4,957.

The Newport Mercury, is published every Saturday by F. Coggeshall & F. A. Pratt. Geo. C. Mason, Editor. At the Old Stand--No. 123 Thames Street

Terms.—Two Dollars per annum, or $1,75 if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the Lowest rates. Deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.

Poetry.

[Published by Request.]

LINES ON THE DEATH OF EMMA S. BATES.

BY A FRIEND.

Mourn not, dear parents, that thy babe
So soon hath passed to heaven;
We marvel she so short a time
To thy fond hearts was given.

'Tis true, thy darling claims no more
The fond maternal kiss;
Nor hails with infantile delight
A father's loved embrace.

But oh! she is far happier now,
Than mortals can express—
Then would'st thou wish her back again
To suffering and distress.

I know that nature's tie is strong,
And strong the tie now riven;
But it will prove a stronger tie
To draw thy souls to heaven.

Thy Emma, she is happy now,
Amid a cherub throng;
Her infant voice is now attuned
To join the heavenly song.

She's but exchanged a life of woe,
For one of perfect bliss—
A life of suffering, care and pain,
For ceaseless happiness.

Then wish her not on earth again,
But strive to meet above—
When life's short voyage with thee is o'er—
The cherished idol of thy love.

GOD CAN GIVE US BUT ONE MOTHER.

The marriage rite is over,
And pained we turn aside,
To keep our friends from seeing
The grief we could not hide;
With hearts o'erwhelmed with sorrow,
We sought our little brother,
And weeping, told him while we lived
She ne'er should be his mother.

She's not a fair young creature,
With a meek and gentle air,
With blue eyes soft and loving
As our dear mother's were;
Yet still our father gives her
The love he bore another—
But if she were an angel,
We would not call her mother.

They say she's fond of singing
A song we used to love,
When its sweet notes were uttered
By her who sings above;
It pained our hearts to hear it,
And our tears we could not smother,
For every word was hallowed
By the voice of our dear mother.

Our father, in the sunshine
Of happy days to come,
May half forget the shadow
That darkens our old home;
His heart no more is lonely,
He shares it with another,
But still we are orphan children,
God can give us but one mother.

They have borne away our mother
From her old accustomed place,
And now beside our father
Sits a younger prudish face;
They have made her dear old chamber
The boudoir of another,
But we will not forget thee,
Our own, our angel mother.

GOD'S WORLD IS WORTHY OF OUR LOVE.

BY SHELDON CHADWICK.

God's world is worthy of our love,
Were kindly deeds done to each other;
Were creeds and castes blown to the winds,
A man in man beheld a brother;
A world of beauty, bloom and song,
Would each exert his noble powers
To plough the stubborn globe of wrong,
And plant again Love's Eden flowers.

God's world is worthy of our love,
With all its sorrow, crime and madness;
And Heaven or Hell dwells in the heart,
As man exists in joy or gladness.
Man will be better loved;
No heart was ever lost by kindness;
One word of mercy might have saved
Souls that, like beacon's, sunk in blindness.

God's world is worthy of our love,
If labor did its fruit inherit;
If blood ne'er ruled instead of brains,
And wealth ne'er placed its heel on merit.
That nobler name than king or lord—
The name of man—oh! guard and cherish;
And freedom's sacred lands shall live,
When guilty thrones and crowns shall perish.

God's world is worthy of our love,
When joy, like music, thrills heart chords;
When smiling lips do arch their bow,
And in the loose golden words,
The Heaven we pray for would be here,
If each would bravely do his part,
To crown with joy one cheerful heart.

'Whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a cow.'
'I never whistled in my life, and I won't whistle now.'
'Whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a man.'
'I never whistled in my life, but I'll whistle if I can.'

"A union of lakes and a union of lands,
A union which none may sever;
A union of hearts and a union of hands,
Around the flag of our Union forever."

Agriculture.

Garget Root.—Garget in cows, is a disease of the udder, arising from inflamation of the lymphatic glands, which may be known by the bags becoming hard in spots, and yielding bloody milk. A dose of garget root, of the size of a man's thumb, given in a potato, or cut up and mixed with meal, is the best thing for this disease.—When this is not at hand, a dose or two of saltpetre will often remove the trouble. Meanwhile, the milk should be gently removed twice or three times a day.

Garget root is common, and grows spontaneously in a great many places. It is an herbaceous plant or bush, the root of which is perennial, but the top is annual. It has racemes of black or dark red berries, that yield an indelible stain when impressed.—Almost every farmer has a little of it growing somewhere on his premises for his cows.

Hogs as well as cows are subject to the garget. This may be known by their hanging down their heads and carrying them on one side, moist eyes, staggering and loss of appetite. Hogs thus diseased should have a dose of sulphur, and warm, stimulating cordial drinks. Sometimes they should be bled.—*Drews Rural.*

How to Get Fruit Trees to your Liking.—In the fall, October or November, take a branch of an apple or pear tree, such as suits your taste; take off down to the third year's growth, cut it smooth and rub it on a red hot iron so as to scorch and shut the pores of the wood thoroughly; then bury in the ground all but the last year's growth. If placed in good ground and well taken care of, you will have fruit in five or six years. I have sometimes dipped the lower end in melted rosin, but think burning preferable. I have a tree near my door that is nine feet high and well proportioned that I took from a graft four years ago; to this rosin was applied, and whatever sprouts sprung up the next summer were bent down and became roots.—We can get fruit considerably quicker this way than from seeds, and we know what we have growing, and when grown the whole tree is of the same kind and whatever sprouts come from the root in after years can be transplanted without grafting. In case of drought the first year, they should be watered.

N. England Farmer.

Effects of Drainage.—All the rain that falls upon our fields must be carried away either by natural or artificial drainage, or, having thoroughly saturated the soil on which it falls, be left upon the surface to be carried off by evaporation. Now, every gallon of water thus carried off by evaporation, requires as much heat as would raise five and a half gallons from the freezing to the boiling heat! Without going to extreme cases, the great effect of the heat thus lost upon vegetation, cannot fail to be striking, and I have frequently found the soil of a field well drained, higher in temperature from 10 to 15 degrees than that of another field which had not been drained, though in every other respect the soils were similar. I have observed the effects of this on the growing crops, and I have seen not only a much inferior crop on the undrained field, but that crop harvested fully three weeks after the other, and owing to this circumstance and the setting in of unsettled weather, I have seen that crop deteriorated fully ten per cent in value.

Jour. of Royal Agricultural Society.

Prepare frames for parsely, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower and such other plants as were sown last month. Put away vegetables by the latter part of the month for protection, and sales during winter. Potatoes should be cellared or put in pits or piles, so as to secure them from wet and frosts.

In taking up roots and storing them, begin with the most tender, and take advantage of dry weather while you have it.

Expose pumpkins and winter squashes to the sun and wind, placing them on a dry board before storing them. Pack beets in sand in cellar or put them in pits.—Horseradish may now be dug for use as wanted, leaving the old stools for future production.

Weeding at this time should not be considered as useless, and indeed the removal of parasites cannot receive too much attention in the fall. Mulching soils intended for early gardening, will add materially to their profitable culture and early products.

To Select Turkeys and Chickens.—Take those with a small head, bright eyes, tapering neck, full breast, straight back, plump oval-shaped body, with legs of moderate length. The signs of a good chicken are a plump breast, a thick, fat and flexible rump, and fatness under the wings.—Old fowls should be boiled; the young may be either boiled or roasted, though the hen is preferred for boiling, and the cock for roasting.

Poor fences make breachy cattle, breed mischief and bad blood, between neighbors, and sometimes lead to law-suits.

Selected Tale.

THE TWO NEPHEWS.

At the parlor window of a pretty villa near Walton-on-Thames, sat, one evening at dusk an old man and a young woman. The age of the man might be seventy, whilst that of her companion had certainly not reached nineteen. Her beautiful blooming face, active, light and upright figure, were in strong contrast with the worn countenance and bent frame of the old man; but in his eyes, and in the corners of his mouth, were indications of a gay self confidence, which age and suffering had damped, but not extinguished.

"No use looking any more, Mary," said he; "neither John Mead nor Peter Finch will be here before dark. Very hard that when a sick uncle asks his two nephews to come and see him, they can't come at once. The duty is simple in the extreme—only to help me die, and take what I choose to leave them in my will!—Pooh! when I was a young men, I'd have done it for my uncle with the utmost celerity. But the world's getting quite heartless."

"Oh, sir," said Mary.

"And what does 'Oh, sir' mean?' said he. "D'ye think I shan't die? I know better. A little more and there'll be an end of old Billy Collett. He'll have left this dirty world for a cleaner, to the great sorrow, (and advantage,) of his affectionate relatives. Ugh! Give me a glass of the Doctor's stuff."

The girl poured some medicine into a glass, and Collett, after having contemplated it for a moment with infinite disgust, managed to get it down.

"I tell you what, Miss Mary Sutton," said he, "I don't by any means approve of your 'Oh, sir,' and 'dear sir,' and the rest of it, when I,ve told you how I hate to be called 'sir,' at all. Why you couldn't be more respectful if you were a charity girl and I a beadle in a gold-laced hat. None of your nonsense, Mary Sutton, if you please. I've been your guardian now for six months, and you ought to know my likings and dislikings."

"My poor father often told me how you disliked ceremony," said Mary.

"Your poor father and you are quite right," said Mr. Collett. "Fred Sutton was a man of talent—a capital fellow.—His only fault was a natural inability to keep a single farthing in his pocket. Poor Fred! he loved me—I'm sure he did—He bequeathed me his only child--and it isn't every friend would do that."

"And a kind and generous protector you have been."

"Well, I don't know! I've tried not to be a brute, but I dare say I have been.—Don't I speak roughly to you sometimes? Hav'nt I given you good, prudent, worldly advice about John Mead, and made myself quite disagreeable, and like a guardian!—Come, confess you love this penniless nephew of mine."

"Penniless, indeed!" said Mary.

"Ah, there it is," said Mr. Collett—"And what business has a poor devil of an artist to fall in love with my ward?—And what business has my ward to fall in love with a poor devil of an artist? But that's Fred Sutton's daughter all over!—Havn't I two newphews? Why couldn't you fall in love with the discreet one—the thriving one? Peter Finch—considering he's an attorney—is a worthy young man. He is industrious in the extreme, and attends to other people's business only when he's paid for it. He despises sentiment, and only looks to the main chance. But John Mead, my dear Mary, may spoil canvas forever and not grow rich. He's all for art and truth, and social reform, and spiritual elevation—and the Lord knows what. Peter Finch will ride in his carriage, and splash poor John Mead as he trudges on foot."

The harangue was here interrupted by a ring at the gate, and Mr. Peter Finch was announced. He had scarcely taken a seat when another pull at the bell was heard, and Mr. John Mead was announced.

Mr. Collett eyed his two nephews with a queer sort of smile, whilst they made speeches expressive of sorrow at the nature of their visit. At last, stopping them—

"Enough, boys, enough," said he.—"Let us find some better subject to discuss than the state of an old man's health. I want to know a little more about you both. I havn't seen much of you up to the present time, and for anything I know you may be rogues or fools."

John Mead seemed rather to wince under this address; but Peter Finch sat calm and confident.

"To put a case now," said Mr. Collett "this morning, a poor wretch of a gardner came begging here. He could get no work, it seems, and said he was starving. Well, I knew something about the fellow, and I believe he only told the truth; so I gave him a shilling to get rid of him.—Now, I'm afraid I did wrong. What reason had I for giving him a shilling?—What claim had he on anybody? The value of his labor in the market is all that a working man has a right to; and when his labor is of no value, why, then he must go to the devil, or wherever else he can. Eh, Peter? That's my philosophy—what do you think?"

"I quite agree with you," said Mr. Finch; "perfectly agree with you. The value of their labor in the market is all that laborers can pretend to—all that they should have. Nothing acts more perniciously than the absurd extraneous support called charity."

"Hear, hear!" said Mr. Collett. You are a clever fellow, Peter. Go on, my dear boy, go on!"

"What results from charitable aid?" continued Peter. "The value of labor is kept at an unnatural level. State charity is State robbery; private charity is public wrong."

"That's it Peter," said Mr. Collett.—"What do you think of our philosophy, John?"

"I don't like it; I don't believe it," said John. "You were right to give the man a shilling; I'd have given a shilling myself."

"Oh, you would, would you?" said Mr. Collett. "You're very generous with your shillings. Would you fly in the face of all orthodox political economy, you Vandal."

"Yes, said John, "as the Vandal flew in the face of Rome, and destroyed what had become a falsehood and a nuisance."

"Poor John," said Mr. Collett, "we shall never make anything of him, Peter. Really, we'd better talk of something else. John, tell us all about the last new novel."

They conversed on various topics, until the arrival of the invalid's early bed time parted uncle and nephews for the night.

Mary Sutton seized an opportunity the next morning, after breakfast, to speak with John Mead alone.

"John," said she, "do think more of your own interest. What occasion for you to be so violent last night, and contradict Mr. Collett so shockingly? I saw Peter Finch laughing to himself. John, you must be more careful, or we shall never be married."

"Well, Mary, dear, I'll do my best," said John, "it was that confounded Peter, with his chain of iron maxims, that made me fly out. I'm not an iceberg, Mary."

"Thank heaven, you're not!" said Mary; "but an iceberg floats—think of that, John. Remember—every time you offend Mr. Collett you please Mr. Finch."

"So I do," said John. "Yes; I'll remember that."

"If you would only try to be a little mean and hard-hearted," said Mary, "just a little to begin with. You would only stoop to conquer."

"May I gain my deserts, then, said John. Are you not to be my loving wife, Mary? And are you not to sit at needle-work in my studio, whilst I paint my great historical picture? How can this come to pass if Mr. Collett will do nothing for us?"

"Ah, how, indeed?" said Mary. "But here's our friend, Peter Finch, coming through the gate from his walk. I leave you together." So saying she withdrew.

"What, Mead," said Peter Finch, as he entered. "Skulking in-doors on a fine morning like this? I've been all through the village. Not an ugly place—but wants looking after sadly. Roads somewhat muddy. Pigs allowed to walk on foot-path."

"Dreadful!" exclaimed John.

"I say—you came out pretty strong last night," said Peter. "Quite defied the old man. But I like your spirit."

"I have no doubt you do," thought John.

"Oh, when I was a youth, I was a little that way myself," said Peter. "But the world—the world—my dear sir—soon cures us of all romantic notions. I regret, of course, to see poor people miserable; but what's the use of regretting? It's no part of the business of the superior classes to interfere with the laws of supply and demand; poor people must be miserable.—What can't be cured must be endured."

"Exactly so," said Peter.

Mr. Collett this day was too ill to leave his bed. About noon he requested to see his two nephews in his bedroom. They found him propped up by pillows, looking very weak, but in good spirits, as usual.

"Well, boys," said he, "here I am, you see, brought to anchor at last. The doctor will be here soon, I suppose, to shake his head and write receipts. Humbug, my boys! Patients can do as much for themselves, I believe, as doctors can do for them; they're all in the dark together—the only difference is that the patients grope in English and the doctors grope in Latin."

"You are too skeptical, sir," said John Mead.

"Pooh!" said Mr. Collett. "Let us change at once the subject. I want your advice, Peter and John, on a matter that concerns your interests. I'm going to make my will to-day, and I don't know how to act about your cousin Emma Briggs. Emma disgraced us by marrying an oilman."

"An oilman?" exclaimed John.

"A vulgar, shocking oilman!" said Mr. Collett. "A wretch, who not only sold oil, but soap, candles, turpentine, black-lead and birch brooms. It was a dreadful blow to the family. Her poor grandmother never got over it, and a maiden aunt turned Methodist in despair.—Well, Briggs, the oilman, died last week, it seems, and his widow has written to me, asking for assistance. Now, I have tho't of leaving her a hundred-a-year in my will. What do you think of it? I'm afraid she don't deserve it. What right had she to marry against the advice of her friends? What have I to do with her misfortunes?"

"My mind is quite made up," said Peter Finch, "no notice ought to be taken of her. She made an obstinate and unworthy match—and let her abide the consequences."

"Now, then, for your opinion, John," said Mr. Collett.

"Upon my word, I think I must say the same," said John Mead, bracing himself up boldly for the part of the worldly man. "What right had she to marry—as you observed with great justice, sir. Let her abide the consequences—as you very properly remarked, Finch. Can't she carry on the oil-man's business? I dare say it will support her very well."

"Why, no," said Mr. Collett, "Briggs died a bankrupt, and his widow and children are destitute."

"That does not alter the question," said Peter Finch. "Let the Briggs family do something for her."

"To be sure," said Mr. Collett; "Briggs' family are the people to do something for her. She mus'nt expect anything from us—must she, John?"

"Destitute, is she?' said John. "With children, too! Why, this is another case, sir. You surely ought to notice her—to assist her. Confound it, I'm for letting her have the hundred a year."

"[illegible] a break-down!" said Mr. Collett. "You were trying to follow Peter Finch through Stony Arabia, and turned back the second step. Here's a brave traveller for you, Peter, John, John, keep to your Arabia Felix, and leave the sterner ways to very different men.—Good bye, both of you. I've no voice to talk any more. I'll think over all you have said."

He pressed their hands, and they left the room. The old man was too weak to speak next day, and, three days after that, he calmly breathed his last.

As soon as the funeral was over, the will was read by the confidential man of business who always attended to Mr. Collett's affairs. The group that sat around him preserved a decorous appearance of disinterestedness; and, the usual preambles to the will having been listened to with breathless attention, the man of business read the following, in a clear voice:—

"I bequeath to my niece, Emma Briggs, notwithstanding that she shocked her family by marrying an oilman, the sum of four thousand pounds: being fully persuaded that her lost dignity, if she could ever find it again, would do nothing to provide her food or shelter."

John Mead smiled, and Peter Finch ground his teeth—but in a quiet, respectable manner.

The man of business went on with his reading.

"Having always held the opinion, that woman should be held a rational and independent being—and having duly considered the fact that society practically denies her the right of earning her own living—I hereby bequeath to Mary Sutton, the only child of my old friend, Frederick Sutton, the sum of ten thousand pounds, which will enable her to marry or to live single, as she may prefer.

John Mead gave a tremendous start upon hearing this, and Peter Finch ground his teeth again—but in a manner hardly respectable. Both, however, by a violent effort, kept silent.

"I have paid some attention to the character of my nephew, John Mead, and have grieved to find him much possessed with a sprit of philanthropy, and with a general preference for whatever is noble and true, over whatever is base and false. As these tendencies are by no means such as can advance him in the world, I bequeath to him the sum of ten thousand pounds—hoping that he will thus be kept out of the workhouse, and be enabled to finish his great historical picture—which as yet he has only talked of."

"As for my other nephew, Peter Finch, he views all things in so sagacious a manner, and is so certain to get on in life, that I should insult him by offering an aid which he does not require; yet, from his affectionate uncle, and entirely as a testimony of admiration for his mental acuteness, I venture to hope that he will accept a bequest of five hundred pounds towards the completion of his extensive library of law books."

How Peter Finch stormed and called names—how John Mead broke into a delirium of joy—how Mary Sutton cried first, and then laughed, and then cried and laughed together; all these matters I shall not attempt to describe. Mary Sutton is now Mrs. John Mead, and her husband has actually begun the historical picture. Peter Finch has taken to discounting bills and bringing actions on them; and drives about in his brougham already.

A Doctor's Life.

There is a good deal of truth in the following, which we copy from the New York Day Book:

The following are some of the sweets of a doctor's life. If he visits a few of his customers when they are all well, it is to get his dinner; if he don't do so, it is because he cares more about the fleece than the flock. If he goes to church regularly it is because he has nothing else to do; if he don't go it is because he has no respect for the Sabbath or religion. If he speaks to a poor person he keeps bad company, if he passes them by, he is better than other folks. If he has a good carriage he is extravagant, if he uses a poor one on the score of economy, he is deficient in necessary pride. If he makes parties it is to soft soap people and get their money, if he don't make them he is afraid of a cent. If his horse is fat it is because he has nothing to do, if he is lean it is because he is not taken care of. If he drives fast it is to make people think somebody is very sick; if he drives slow, he has no interest in the welfare of his patients. If he dresses neat, he is proud; if he does not, he is wanting in self respect. If he is active, and does his duty in the sick room, he is cruel, unfeeling and harsh; if quiet and reserved, he don't know anything.

If he speaks quick and decided, he is *rough;* if slow, he is undecided. If he works on the land, he is fit for nothing but a farmer; if he don't work, it is because he is too lazy to do anything. If he talks much, we don't want a doctor to tell everything he knows; if he don't talk, *we like to see a doctor sociable.* If he says anything about politics, he had better let it alone; if he don't say something about it, we like to see a man show his colors.—If he visits his patients every day, it is to run up a bill; if he don't, it is unjustifiable negligence. If he says anything about religion he is a hypocrite; if not he is an infidel. If he uses any of the quack nostrums, it is clear to the whims and prejudices of the people; if he don't use them it is from professional selfishness. If he is in the habit of counsel often, it is because he knows nothing; if he objects to having it on the ground that he understands his own business, he is afraid of exposing his ignorance to his superiors. If he gets pay for one half his services, he is a good manager; and to wind up the catalogue complete, those that find the most fault never pay their bill.

Improvements in Dentistry.

The art of dentistry is likely to undergo some very considerable improvements or changes, we should suppose, judging from the various contrivances which have lately been brought forward in connection with its practice. One of these is the manufacturing of teeth on the "continuous gum" plan; the teeth are manufactured with one long pivot, the arrangement being such that a greater degree of strength is obtained, and a better feeling to the tongue. Another improvement is that which consists mainly in dispensing with the use of a metalic plate, and using a mineral material in its stead. A dentist's safety lamp has also been invented, the peculiarity of which is, that it is impossible for it to explode, and when not in use all the alcohol passes back into the reservoir, an advantage of great value from the fact that dentist's chemical lamps are liable to explosion.—A new material for mounting teeth is proposed, namely, vulcanized India rubber.

Too True.

When a rakish youth goes astray, friends gather around him to restore him to the path of virtue. Gentleness and kindness are lavished upon him to win him back to innocence and peace. No one would suspect that he had ever sinned.—But when a poor confiding girl is betrayed, she is branded by society, and is henceforth driven from the ways of virtue. The betrayer is honored, respected and esteemed; but there is no rest for her on this side of the grave. Society has no loving, helping hand for her, no smile of peace, no voice of forgiveness. These are earthly moralities unknown to heaven. There is a deep wrong in them, and fearful are the consequences.

Widows.

There's nothing like them. If they make up their minds to marry, its done. I knew one that was terribly afraid of thunder and lightning, and every time a storm came on, she would run into Mr. Smith's house (he was a widower) and clasp her little hands till the man was half distracted for fear she would be killed; and the consequence was she was Mrs. Smith before three thunder storms had rattled over their heads.

A Large Cannon.

A wrought iron cannon has been manufactured in Liverpool, England, which weighs twenty-two tons, and sends a ball of three hundred pounds weight a distance of four miles.

What is it you must keep after you have given it to another? Your word.

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.

1675.

not agree and conclude accordinge to the townes interest and desire whereupon the towne thought fit to add unto them Mr. Francis Brinly and Caleb Carr, and Mr. Jireth Bull, and what all or a major part of them shall do, as in order to the premises shall be as authentick, as if done by the towne.

A true copy of a Towne order of the Towne of Newport, met at Capt. Morris's the 30th of April, 1673.

Weston Clarke, Town Clerk.

The above written is a true copy, entered and recorded the 17th day of February, 1675. Per

John Sanford, Recorder.

We whose names are underwritten to viz:—Francis Brinly, John Coggeshall, Caleb Carr, Thomas Ward and Jireth Bull, all of us freemen of the towne of Newport, in his Majesties Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in the Narragansett Bay in New England in America, being by the said Towne, in their meeting held the thirteenth day of April in the year 1673, nominated, appointed, and improved to treat with Benedict Arnold of the same Towne, and Colony Senior—and in the said townes behalf to agree with the said Arnold for the two islands vulgarly known by the two names Goat Island and Costers Harbour, laying on the west side of, and near adjacent to the Towne of Newport in Rhode-Island aforesaid. We seeing by a certain wrtiting signed by Cohanaquant a chief Sachem or commander of Narragansett, that the said Islands were sold to the said Arnold, &c., near upon fifteen years since by the said Sachem for six pounds ten shillings then paid to him for the said Islands by the said Arnold. And whereas the said Bendict Arnold hath from the day of the date hereof, by a deed under his hand and seale granted and made over the said Islands to the Towne of Newport aforesaid for and in consideration of the sum of ten pounds in country pay, or six pound ten shillings in New England money—we above named in the Townes behalf and in pursuance of their order abovesaid jointly and severally engage ourselves, our executors and administrators to pay or cause to be paid the sum of ten pounds at or before the tenth day of November now next ensueing, the date hereof, in consideration of aforesaid two Islands by him the said Arnold purchased and procured as above declared. Witness our hands this the first day of May in the year sixteen hundred seventy three.

Francis Brinly,
John Coggeshall,
Caleb Carr,
Thomas Ward,
Jireth Bull.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered in the presence of Richard Baily, and Josiah Arnold.

The above written is a true coppy entered and recorded the 18th day of February 1675. Per

John Sanford, Recorder.

Memorandum—The contents of the bill are received the first day of May, 1676 Per me,

Benedict Arnold, Sen.

The above written is a true copy entered and recorded July 22d, 1676.

Per *John Coggeshall*, Recorder.

The Assembly met by adjournment, April 4th, 1676.

The war had been brought home to the doors of R. Island—Warwick had now been destroyed, and Providence burned by the Indians. The inhabitants from the settlements on the main, and also from the settlements in the vicinity of the bay, from Plymouth Colony, had nearly all fled to the Island for safety, which was filled with people, who in a considerable measure depended on the liberality of their brethren of the Island for subsistance. The war raged throughout the country in almost every direction, and serious doubts were entertained as to the ability of New England to hold out against the numerous hords of hostile savages, who determined on the entire expulsion of the English from their shores. Under the circumstances this Assembly met, and the first act was to establish a sufficient Marine power, to protect the Island from an assault by water. The Assembly deemed it prudent to act upon the Fabain system—First, to rely on their wooden walls, and the spirit, vigilance, hardy and patient enterprise of their seamen—and in the last resort to the militia, in case of a descent upon the Island. The following acts were then passed:—

"Voted, That the Commissioners are empowered to procure and order the managing of boats, to be employed in the waters in this bay, for the colonies defence for the present, and till further order by the Assembly or Council be taken—and to be four boats with five or six men in a boat, well furnished, as those appointed see cause.

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1856.

It is no new thing for the South to talk of opening the slave trade again, but of late we have heard much more of it, and there is certainly less restraint put upon the tongue, when the subject is discussed, than formerly. The Charleston *Standard*, with other ultra sheets, openly advocates such a step, declaring it is to be one of vital importance to the South, first to preserve an equality in point of States, and then to recover equality in representation, and, to use its own words, "*to have any share, in fact, in federal legislation; to demonstrate the efficiency of our institution and turn the tide of commercial power from the North, and even to preserve the integrity of our own peculiar system of society, there has seemed to be the necessity for opening up again the stream of our foreign labor.*"

A drowning man will catch at a straw, and the *Standard*, blind to past results, and the evidence on all sides to the contrary, clings to the "institution" as the surest means "to increase the general population of the South and preserve an approximation to equality in the popular branch of the National Legislature." But if an increase of slaves would effect this much, why has it not done more for South Carolina during the past half century? It has not lacked advantages, and, compared with any of the Northern States that started with it on something like a footing, as regards numbers of white inhabitants, how does it stand? Take New Hampshire, a State infinitely inferior to it in size, and in point of natural advantages not to be compared to it. In 1790, New Hampshire had a population of 141,111 whites, and 630 free colored. In 1850 the whites numbered 317,456, and the colored 520. Of the whole number 14,257 were foreign born. In 1790 South Carolina had a white population of 140,178, and of free colored and slaves 108,895. In 1850 the whites numbered 274,563, and the free colored and slaves 393,944. The number born in foreign countries is 8,707. From this it will be seen that New Hampshire, notwithstanding the difficulties it has to encounter in the way of a rough and mountainous country, and a soil by no means kindly, has managed to increase its white population over and above that of South Carolina, by more than forty thousand, and during all that period it has not ceased to send emigrants to every part of the West.

And in point of enterprise, the advantage is still with New Hampshire. It is true it has none of the facilities afforded South Carolina by an extended sea coast, but it has contrived to meet its wants in a manner that tells strongly against compulsory labor. South Carolina, with an equal number of whites at the start, and the advantages to be derived from the labor of over a hundred thousand slaves, (which number has increased to nearly four hundred thousand) finds it has made so much leeway that the slave trade must be opened again, to enable it to keep pace with the free States that are not larger than one or two of its districts. It never has met its expenses, and never will, so long as labor is dishonored by the people, and the tilling of the soil is given over to bondmen. As an evidence of this, take the post office returns. The expense of transportation in that State is over one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, and the total postage collected, less than eighty-three thousand; whereas in New Hampshire, the expense of transportation is less than thirty-two thousand dollars, and the present amount collected, over eighty-one thousand.— And take any two States, the one free and the other upholding slavery, and the same result will be obtained. Look at Virginia and New York.— The former has the advantage in the extent of territory and in the quality of its soil. Its white population in [illegible] numbered [illegible] more than that of the latter, to which number must be added nearly three hundred thousand slaves. In 1850 Virginia had just doubled its white population, which was then 894,800, and its slaves had increased in nearly the same ratio. During the same period the population of New York had increased from three hundred and fourteen thousand to over three millions. And when we apply the post office test to these two states, we find that in Virginia the expense of transportation is $313,234, and the postage collected $183,472, while in New York the expense is $455,019, with a return of $1,175,516.

It is probable that the *Standard* is well aware of the relative position of the States north and south of a certain line, but if it really thinks to change the natural course of events, it must be blind to the best interests of its fireside, by desiring the increase of an evil that has already proved so destructive, and which must, in time, become an intolerable burden.

ALL A SHAM.—They do things up very showily in Baltimore, and very cheaply, too, sometimes, it would appear. They hire a grand set-out of silver plate and jewelry, on bridal occasions, to exhibit as magnificent presents from relatives and friends to the new-made wife. But the same thing, to our knowledge, is practised in this city. One particular silver cake basket, a gay friend of ours assures us, he has seen over six times, at as many weddings, and always as "the gift of my dear mother," or father, or brother, as the case may be. Really they ought to change the articles, if only for the sake of appearances.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

We have heard of fathers and brothers hiring jewels to deck "the pride of the house" for a ball or grand display, but the above fairly drives the thing into the ground, and what must be the feelings of the young husband, to find that not only "the gift of my dear mother" was all a sham, but the wife of his *buzzum* is a party to the deception. There are those uncharitable enough to conclude that the deception does not stop there.

PRICE OF LABOR IN SOUTH AMERICA.—If a man wishes to build a house or open a farm in the Province of Mainas, he can be supplied with laborers (Indians) for six months, at a hire, per month, of as many yards of cloth as will make each a shirt and pair of trowsers; the patron or master furnishing them with food, which is of the commonest description that will support life. Supplied with an abundance of the leaves of the cocoa plant, which answers the purpose of tobacco, these Indians sometimes perform prodigies of labor, and, while using it, they can go without food for several days.— Without it they are miserable and will not work.— It is said to be a powerful stimulant to the nervous system, and, like strong coffee or tea, to take away sleep; but, unlike tobacco and other stimulants, no one has known it to be injurious to health.

The saddles of Peru rest entirely upon the ribs of the animal, which are protected by at least six yards of a coarse woolen fabric manufactured in the country, and touch the back-bone nowhere. These saddles are a wooden box frame, stuffed thickly on the inside and covered outwardly with buckskin.— They are fitted with heavy, square, wooden stirrups, which are to preserve the legs from contact with projecting rocks, and are lined with fur, to keep the feet warm. There is also a heavy breast-plate and crupper, for steep ascents and descents; and a thick pillow or mat, made of cotton, silk or hair, is thrown over the saddle, to make the seat soft.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* states the number of vessels lost during the month of October, to be thirty-two, valued at three hundred and four thousand nine hundred dollars, and their cargoes valued at seven hundred thousand dollars. All on board of one brig and two schooners perished, and five from another vessel were lost. These returns do not include the loss of life and property on the lakes during the same time.

The project of dividing the town of Smithfield was on Tuesday rejected by an almost unanimous vote.

THE ELECTION.

The great political contest is over, and there is but little doubt that JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE are elected President and Vice President for the next four years. The latest returns indicate as follows:—

FOR BUCHANAN.		FOR FREMONT.	
New Jersey,	7	Maine,	8
Pennsylvania,	27	N. Hampshire,	5
Indiana,	13	Vermont,	5
Delaware,	3	Massachusetts,	13
Virginia,	15	Rhode Island,	4
North Carolina,	10	Connecticut,	6
South Carolina,	8	New York,	35
Georgia,	10	Ohio,	23
Alabama,	9	Michigan,	6
Mississippi,	7	Wisconsin,	5
Florida,	3	Illinois,	11
Texas,	4	Iowa,	4
Arkansas,	4		
Kentucky,	12	Total thus far,	125
Tennessee,	12		
Missouri,	11	FOR FILLMORE.	
		Maryland,	8
Total so far,	155		
DOUBTFUL AS YET:			
Louisiana,	6	California,	4

Necessary to elect, 149.

Below we give the vote as cast in this State for Presidential Electors, showing the State to have gone for FREMONT and DAYTON by upwards of three thousand majority.

NEWPORT COUNTY.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Newport,	345	386	529
Middletown,	89	7	54
Portsmouth,	163	77	49
Tiverton,	195	100	1
Fall River,	196	40	00
Little Compton,	144	23	6
Jamestown,	89	6	8
New Shoreham,	[illegible]	[illegible]	00
	1170	650	647

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Providence,	3563	1632	286
North Providence,	519	370	16
Cumberland,	474	321	4
Scituate,	361	355	1
Foster,	204	170	3
Smithfield,	759	466	8
Glocester,	239	274	0
Burrillville,	282	221	2
Cranston,	303	388	10
Jonston,	199	235	1
	6903	4432	331

KENT COUNTY.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Warwick,	594	230	9
Coventry,	377	122	0
East Greenwich,	189	113	6
West Greenwich,	100	101	0
	1260	566	15

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
North Kingstown,	240	160	62
South Kingstown,	234	126	311
Exeter,	127	87	18
Richmond,	151	85	18
Hopkinton,	300	25	1
Westerly,	294	38	32
Charlestown,	97	74	10
	1443	595	452

BRISTOL COUNTY.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Bristol,	352	239	90
Warren,	196	67	105
Barrington,	55	31	23
	603	337	218

RECAPITULATION.

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Newport County,	1170	650	647
Providence Co.,	6903	4432	331
Kent County,	1260	566	15
Washington Co.,	1443	595	452
Bristol County,	603	337	218
	11,379	6580	1663

The amendments to the Constitution of this State which had been previously accepted by the people and General Assembly, and only required a three-fifth vote this time to make them a part of the Constitution were rejected on Tuesday last. The following is the

RECAPITULATION.

	1.		2.		3.	
Newport Co., &c.	298	183	170	241	224	127
Providence Co.,	4394	4125	2446	4725	2380	4675
Kent County,	420	783	245	826	264	740
Washington Co.,	955	861	500	1128	537	1033
Bristol County,	532	182	313	197	349	188
	6599	6134	3674	7117	3754	6763

A serious and fatal accident occurred on board the steamer Bay State, on her trip from New York, Friday evening last. It was caused by the breaking of the walking beam, a mass of iron weighing twelve or fourteen tons, and before the engine could be stopped the end attached to the crank crushed its way through everything down to the deck, breaking through and grinding to powder some of the largest timbers in the boat and completely demolishing the stairs leading up to the saloon; all of which work of destruction was the work of an instant, and at the same time the piston, having no longer the resistance of the crank, was driven through the top of the cylinder, destroying everything in its way and filling that part of the saloon with steam. A little girl, about twelve years of age, was looking through the plate glass, watching the machinery, and when the accident happened she was enveloped in steam, and was almost instantly killed. Two other passengers were also scalded, one seriously, but at last accounts both were doing well.

The accident was one that could not have been provided against, and it is wonderful that no more persons were injured, a result that must have followed at almost any other time, for it happened while the majority of those on board were at tea.

A number of gentlemen from Newport were on board, and they speak of the scene as most appalling. The report, when the accident happened, was terrific, and great excitement prevailed; but Captain JEWETT was calm, cool and collected, and so ordered the movements of those under his control as soon speedily to restore order and allow of the best possible arrangement under the circumstances, for those entrusted to his care. The Worcester came alongside and took off the passengers, and the next day the Bay State was towed back to New York.

Some 400 bushels of sweet potatoes have been grown the past season from one and a half acres of land, by Mr. Caleb Bates, of Kingston, Mass. He procures the seed directly from the south every year, and starts the slips in hot beds, so that they are ready to transplant as soon as the ground is suitable.

With proper attention, sweet potatoes can be readily raised at the North, but they never acquire the sweetness and flavor of the same article grown in North or South Carolina. In New Jersey large quantities are raised, but they are almost white and far from equalling the same varieties in a more congenial climate.

At the town of Tingo Maria, in the Cordilleras, the custom of the dance requires that a gentleman should choose a lady and dance with her, in the middle of the floor, till she gives over (the company around clapping their hands in time to the music, and cheering the dancers with *vivas* at any particular display of agility or spirit in the dance.) He then presents his partner with a glass of grog, leads her to a seat and chooses another. When he tires there is a general drink, and the lady has the choice. The natives will dance in this way as long as there is drink, if it lasts a month.

JOHN F. LARKIN, a FREMONT American, was on Tuesday elected a Representative from Westerly to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN E. WEEDEN.

THOMAS P. LAMPHEAR was on Tuesday elected Representative to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. WM. SPRAGUE, of Warwick.

The highest peak of the Himilayas has been ascertained to be not less than twenty-nine thousand feet above the level of the sea.

We are requested to state that a large lot of nice furniture will be sold at auction at the late residence of J. H. GILLIAT, Esq., on Monday next.

LOCAL.

A friend informs us that he has taken one hundred and seven bass this season, which, so far as numbers go, is doing very well; but the gross weight was probably not over five hundred pounds, and as some of the fish weighed from fourteen to sixteen pounds, others, it will be seen, must have been quite small. Bass fishing on this coast is a thing to be talked about with other past events.— Once it was *par excellence* the sport of Rhode Island waters; but this valuable and beautiful game fish has been pursued so closely as nearly to destroy the breed, and it is now hardly an object for one to chase for it. The average time consumed to get each of the above fish, was probably four hours, demanding the best part of fifty or sixty days, and an outlay in the way of bait alone equal to one-half the value of the spoils. How must the account stand with the many who are less fortunate?

An accident of a serious nature occurred near the head of Broad Street on Thursday afternoon.— As we learn the particulars, the horse of Mr. DAVID H. BROWN, became frightened at a pile of boards and ran away with the wagon in which he was seated, with his sister, Mrs. ALLEN. The wagon was soon overturned and the occupants thrown violently to the ground breaking Mr. BROWN's wrist and wounding him on the head and hip, at the same time injuring Mrs. ALLEN in a dangerous manner about the head, and for whose recovery serious doubts have been entertained. Mrs. ALLEN was taken to the residence of Mr. WM. P. CONGDON, and Doctors. H. E. TURNER and BUTLER were [illegible] there is a possibility of Mrs. ALLEN's recovery.

We had a very heavy gale from the southwest on Saturday last, with a heavy sea running. In the river the wind and the sea were both severe, and the Perry on her down trip encountered the fury of the gale after she had passed Prudence Island. She came steadily along against fearful odds, and not without a few blows under her guards, that were heavy enough to start up some of the planking; but she fought it out well and reached her dock in safety.

The election in this city passed off very quietly, the vote was very full and divided about as the different parties anticipated, a plurality being given to the FILLMORE Electors. The following is the vote of each ward:—

WARDS,	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Fillmore,	147	110	113	95	64	529
Buchanan,	52	45	84	91	114	386
Fremont,	32	95	79	76	63	345

Messrs. GEORGE B. KNOWLES, DANIEL T. SWINBURNE and BENJAMIN H. LAWTON, of this city, have started for Kansas to attend the Government land sale which commences the 17th of this month.

Rev. CHARLES HOWARD MALCOM, will preach and administer communion to-morrow, at the Second Baptist Church in this city.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Putnam's Monthly, for Nov., opens with an article on Lawyers that is evidently from the graceful and polished pen of Tuckerman. We quote one passage, the truth of which every reader must confess. "No small portion of the graduates of our colleges who select the law as a pursuit, do so without any strong bias for the profession, but with a view to the facilities it offers for entrance into public life. Some of these aspirants thus become useful servants of the state, a few, statesmen, but the majority mere politicians, and from the predominance of the latter class originates half the errors of American legislation; for however much profound legal training may fit a man of ability for the higher functions of representative government, a superficial knowledge and practice of law renders him only an adept in chicanery, and the "gift of gab," and it is easy to imagine how a mob of such adept and ambitious partizans—especially when brought together from the narrow atmosphere of village life —may pervert the great laws of legislative action. [illegible]; and there is no prospect of the reformation demanded in judicial practice while such a corps form the speaking and voting majority, and act on what has been justly called the one great principle of English law—"to make business for itself."

Other attractions are, "The Tragedy of Hareston," a remarkably well told tale, D' Tocqueville on the causes of the French Revolution," Scampavies Part III and &c

Household Words, for November, is promptly before us, and is a more than usually attractive number. This Magazine is now issued simultaneously with its appearance in London, and the American copy is served ten days or more before the English impression can reach us. The publishers, Messrs. Dix & Edwards, of New York, also issue the weekly numbers regularly to all who prefer to have the work in that form. We refer the reader to its table of contents, for we have not room to enumerate all the good things there set forth.

The Schoolfellow, for November, has, among other attractions for its youthful readers, portraits of all the candidates for President, with an article on Election, and many other illustrations, as also stories, fireside fancies, and much that will serve to improve and interest those for whom this work is intended.

The above magazines are from the press of Messrs. Dix Edwards & Co., of New York, a young and most successful house. Recently they have brought out several popular works, already referred to by us, of which not the least prominent are Olmstead's Journey in the Sea-Board Slave States, The Golden Dagon, and Oriental Acquaintances. And they have now in press, a complete and uniform edition of the works of George Wm. Curtis, including a new book: Olmstead's Travels through Texas, Lake Ngami; or, Explorations and Discoveries during four years' wandering in South Western Africa (the illustrations, from specimens that we have seen, will be very fine) and many other desirable works. And they are also largely importing English standard works, many of which are elegant and all are valuable. We commend them to the public and the trade.

Blackwood's Magazine, for October, is received from the American publishers, at the hands of Hammett. Blackwood never fails to present something sound and hearty to his numerous readers, and in this number we have a continuation of "The Athelings," as also part 3d of "Sea-Side Studies." Then there is an article on "Wayside Songs," original and translated, an account of a tour in the interior of the Crimea, and many other papers that will not escape the notice of these who look for the monthly visit of this excellent reprint.

Humors of Falconbridge.—We have before us the specimen sheets of this work, which will shortly be brought out by T. B. Peterson, of Philadelphia.— "Falconbridge" was the *nom de plume* of the late Jonathan F. Kelley, a writer of considerable force and wit, who was for a long time connected with the Boston press. His humorous pieces have been collected by Mr. Peterson and will appear with numerous cuts, some of which are admirable, and none are inferior.

The Panorama of Life & Literature, for the month, opens with Froude's History of England, from the New Monthly Magazine; a review from the same work of a journey through the central parts of South America, made by order of the French Government; an account of the Wyandot Cave of Indiana; The Mysterious Salute, a tale from Chambers' Journal, and many other articles, selected with equal care. From the same publishers we have the *Living Age* for the week.

The Crayon, for the current month, is true to its mission, and offers its quota of Art information for the friends, as well as the possessors, of that much neglected study. Little has art to boast of in the way of sympathy in this country, and those who do most to promote its ends have their labor for their pains. The Crayon can do much for the cause, and we wish it every success.

Student & Schoolmate, Robinson and Richardson, Boston. The first number of volume III of this little monthly has been received, filled with articles for the instruction of youth. The publishers have secured the services of an assistant editor, and are determined that the coming volume shall be equal to anything which has been issued.

The Happy Home, for November, has a variety of sketches, one of which, Old Moll and Little Agnes, which has been continued through several numbers, is well worth all that is charged for a year's subscription.

The Ladies Wreath, for November, has a very inferior print from an indifferent plate, but in other respects it holds its own. The tales are always readable, and for more of these the reader would gladly exchange the embellishments.

FIRE.—One of the most alarming fires which has ever occurred in this city, broke out in a wooden building on Granite Lane, belonging to John V. Hathaway, and used by him as a store and smoke-house. It was entirely destroyed, with its contents. The flames then extended to the extensive stable of Rufus F Kinsley, Esq, which was also entirely destroyed, including a quantity of grain, hay, straw, and a number of stage and pleasure sleighs. The horses, carriages and harnesses were removed in safety. Mr. Kinsley's loss on stables is about $4,000. No insurance.— Mr. Hathaway's loss is from $1500 to $2000. No insurance. A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Hathaway was consumed in his building.

Before the fire was extinguished another was discovered in the barn of Elijah G. Macomber, on Bank street. Loss about $90. Insured. There is every reason to believe that this fire, also, was the work of an incendiary.

Soon after, a fire was discovered in Hill & Buffinton's Thread Mill, Fall River, R. I. Damage about $2,500. Insured. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

About the same time the roof of Messrs. Hawes, Marvel & Davol's machine shop caught fire from some sparks from one of the chimnies of the Moulding shop. It was promptly extinguished.

[illegible] set by two boys about twelve years of age —Wm. Welsh and James Donnelly—who gave as a reason for their mischievous conduct, that "they wanted to get the engines out and have a good time." They were arrested and examined before Judge Lapham on Monday, and sentenced to the State Reform School during the remaining period of their minority.

During the whole of the fire the wind blew a tremendous gale, and nothing but the most extraordinary exertions of our firemen saved the northern part of the city from destruction. We think they are deserving of some *substantial* notice from our insurance companies.

At the time the fire was raging here, another was distinctly seen in Warren, which from the account in another column, appears to have been quite disastrous.

Fall River News.

MAJ. BEN PERLEY POORE AND HIS BET. It will be seen by the following dispatch, that Major Benjamin Perley Poore, the American candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, has actually started to wheel a barrel of apples from Newburyport to Boston, in accordance with the terms of a bet made with Col. Burbank. The bet was that Fillmore would get more votes in this State than Fremont, the looser to wheel a barrel of apples to the winner. It was made shortly after the nomination of the latter. We understand that Col. Burbank wrote to Major Poore yesterday morning, fully releasing him from the conditions of his bet, but the Major seemed determined to carry out his obligation. He may be expected in Boston in the course of a week, if he continues to make as good progress as he had yesterday, at the date of our dispatch.

NEWBURYPORT, Nov. 6.—Benj. Perley Poore left West Newburyport for Boston this morning, with that wheel-barrow and apples. When last heard from he had made seven and a half miles.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—M. Goddard took up a party of excursionists from Philadelphia in his baloon on Thursday afternoon, who enjoyed the trip, which was an extended one, very much. They descended once for refreshments, and continued their ærial voyage into the evening. The passengers say that the scene as the moon began to rise and tip hill and valley with her silvery beams, was particularly magnificent. One of the peculiarities of this night's ride was the remarkable echo at the height of 10,000 feet. M. Goddard sung a song, and each stanza was as distinctly sung by the echo, as sweet and melodious as the voice which uttered the words.— The party at this altitude could also hear the barking of dogs, and even the cackling of chickens and their maternal progenitors.

CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO IN PARIS.— According to a statistical work just published on the consumption of Paris, the quantity of tobacco consumed in smoking in 1854 was nearly double that of 1839, and that of cigars five times as much; whilst that of snuff, on the contrary, presented a marked diminution. It is calculated that the number of smokers in Paris, including the garrison, is about 420,000, and the total consumption gives one kilogramme, 973 centigrammes of tobacco, 143 cigarettes for each person; or, calculating the cigars at 250 and the cigarettes at 1,000 to the kilogramme, two kilogrammes, 740 centimos for each. In England, the consumption is calculated to be sixteen ounces a head.

LAMAS.—The first lot of Lamas, imported from Ecuador on account of the Spanish Government, consisting of one hundred and seven fine animals, were safely conveyed to Aspinwall on the 17th, by the Railroad Company, for shipment on board the steamer Granada de Cuba. This is the first shipment on a large scale ever made of these animals, and we understand that four or five hundred more will soon follow. The raisers of stock in the United States should take into consideration whether these useful animals might not be profitably introduced into the Union for the sake of their valuable wool.

MANUFACTURE OF MINERAL TEETH.— Artificial teeth are now made as hard as the natural. They are formed of flints or quartz rock and feldspar. Quartz and feldspar are both very hard substances, but rendered still harder when mixed or fused together. A given proportion of feldspar and flint are ground together, in a mortar or on a slab, to an almost impalpable powder, and a paste made of this powder is fashioned into the general shape which may be desired for the teeth.

It now appears that several of the New-York brokers discovered before Huntington was arrested that he had palmed forged paper on them as collateral security, but instead of exposing him, they simply obliged him to substitute genuine paper for the spurious, and pay extra interest. He is said to have been made to pay as high as seventy five per cent. to escape exposure.

BURGLARY IN PROVIDENCE.—The house of Mrs. Susan A. Whipple, North Main Street, Providence, was entered by a burglar on Wednesday night, 29th ult., and robbed of $200 in money. The robber was frightened by the outcries of Mrs. W., and decamped, leaving a gold watch and a box of jewelry which he had secured.

STEAMSHIPS.—Though eighteen years have elapsed since the first vessel wholly propelled by steam crossed the Atlantic, now there are fourteen lines of steamers, comprising forty-eight vessels, plying between Europe and the United States.— Recently not less than fifteen arrivals of foreign steamers have taken place in a single month. Out of these forty-eight steamers, but twelve are of American construction. For nine years the British had the monopoly of the Atlantic steamships before American enterprise undertook to compete with them. Four of our most valuable Atlantic steamers have been entirely lost; two having been driven ashore and broken up; a third was sunk by a collision, with nearly all on board; and a fourth, the noblest of the fleet, has never been heard from, but is supposed to have struck an iceberg. The foreign companies have lost, in all, four ships from their American lines. The value of these eight steamships is set down at $3,537,000, exclusive of cargoes. On the California route there have been lost seven fine steamers, mostly on the Pacific coast, viz: the Independence, which sunk in the Pacific, with 120 lives, and the Tennessee and St Louis—total wrecks. The San Francisco, valued at $300,000, was lost in the Atlantic in the same year, with many valuable lives, the Yankee Blade in the year following, beside the ill-fated Rhode Island, and North Carolina [illegible] 1855. It is estimated that one thousand four hundred and twenty lives, and $7,930,000 in property have been lost in the steamships since the year 1853. In a pecuniary point of view the Atlantic steamers, it is said, have not been profitable to their stockholders.

FRIGHTFUL LAMP EXPLOSION.—FIVE PERSONS INJURED.—The long disputed question as to whether lamps containing etherial oil are liable to spontaneous combustion appears to have received fearful solution by an accident in Pittsburg on Tuesday last.

Several persons were seated around a table, in the centre of which was burning a lamp containing etherial oil, when suddenly, without being touched, it exploded, throwing its contents in all directions, upon the persons of those surrounding the table. The fluid ignited, and five of the persons were most horribly burned—two of them it is feared, fatally so. Isabella Mathews is burned badly about the face, breast and arms. Her recovery is doubtful. Her brother James, about 15 years of age, was horribly burned about the face, neck, arms, and hands. His eyes are swollen so as to be entirely closed, and his face and neck are one entire blister. The attending physician, thinks him in considerable danger.

Another Miss Mathews and a Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, were also very badly burned about the hands and arms, but not dangerously so. Mrs. Fleming is a sister of the Mathews.

WINDOW BLINDS OF PRINTED CALICO.— The immense manufactories now in operation in France for the production of these articles owe their origin to Mr. Oberkampf he being the first who made window blinds of printed calico. They were designed by him and colored after the manner of the old fashioned windows, and a beautiful effect was produced by admitting light. Vast manufactories have been erected [illegible] are estimated at nearly three hundred thousand. The richest and most beautiful designs on cotton are now produced in that country, and the colors combined present a most beautiful shaded appearance. The principles of this art have been most profoundly studied by the French manufacturers. They usually keep chemists who have been educated in the Parisian schools of science engaged in making experiments upon colors and their application.

NAVAL.—Our naval correspondent on board the U. S. ship Savannah, at Rio Janeiro, sends a letter dated 1st Sept.— A report having reached the crew to the effect that the Secretary of the Navy had said the Savannah would not be relieved until December, the men were much excited, as over three hundred of them had exceeded the term of their engagement, and demanded a release from service. Many expressions ominous of mutiny, or at least riot, were heard in the ship. The United States ship Germantown was ready to sail for Montevideo, with officers and crew well. The Savannah looked like a museum, it was so full of tropical animals and other curiosities collected for home presents.

N. Y. Herald.

SPOILING THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.— The following statement is no jest, but a positive fact: A young man in business in Liverpool, led his blushing bride to the altar in the Old Church in that town, and when the question was asked, "Wilt thou love and cherish," &c., he answered as is customary, and added, "When she needed he would bang her." The girl immediately stopped the clergyman, and turning upon her heel, quietly walked out of the church, saying that "a man who can say what he has said in such a moment, in jest, was most likely to put his threat into execution," and bade him to choose another mate.—*English Paper.*

AN AUSTRIAN KNOW-NOTHING REBUKED. A characteristic anecdote of the Austrian Emperor is related at Berlin. At the recent meeting of the Emperor and King of Prussia, at Toplitz, the latter presented to the Austrian monarch, among other eminent personages, Alexander Von Humboldt, whereupon Francis Joseph, in a drawling tone, inquired of his "royal cousin," "Who is this Humboldt?" The Prussian king, incensed at this specimen of Hapsburg imbecility, replied, emphasizing the words, "He is the greatest man since the flood."

EX-JUDGE HALLIBURTON, author of "Sam Slick the Clock Pedler," has taken a final farewell of Nova Scotia as a place of residence. Clifton, his beautiful seat at Windsor, was sold some weeks since, and the old Judge has taken his passage for Liverpool to make his home in Great Britain for the remainder of his days.

Montreal Com. Adv.

The number of land warrants issued under the act of March, 1855, during October, were 5642 covering more than 742,000 acres. The total number of applications add up 260,000, and the warrants issued 178,513; to satisfy which 21,501,250 acres are necessary.

Recent letters from London report that the new style of portrait visiting cards for some time in vogue in Germany have come into use in England. On the card is engraved the portrait of the party to whom the pasteboard belongs, instead of the name.

HALIFAX, Nov. 5th—The royal mail steamship Canada, Capt Lang, from Liverpool Saturday, 25th ult, 8 30 A. M., arrived at this port about 5 this afternoon.

The Fulton and Quebec steamers carried out a brief manifesto from the Paris Moniteur on the subject of Neapolitan affairs. The Moniteur said that when the Congress of Paris broke up, the great powers saw elements fraught with danger to peace in Belgium, Greece and Naples; that of these States Naples alone refused to accept friendly advice, and that in consequence the Western Powers will cease diplomatic intercourse. The article in the Moniteur is the only authentic glimpse the public has had of what is going on, and there is nothing to add in the way of news. The British fleet is somewhere in the Mediterranean. The French ships continue at Toulon ready for sea. Meantime, dispatches are contradictory. While one statement says the Ministers will not leave Naples for some months, another asserts that Baron Brenier, the French envoy, announces to the Neapolitan government that if he did not receive satisfactory communications within two hours, he would present his last instructions—said instructions being doubtless, to demand his passports.

The statement that the Emperor of Russia has urged the King of Naples to avoid total rupture by making some concessions, seems to be confirmed by numerous communications in the Continental papers.— The Cologne Gazette and the Independence Belge, two generally reliable journals, express themselves very positively on the subject. The advice of the Emperor it seems, was that King Ferdinand should change some of his ministry, and place Prince Satrian at its head. While warning him against the ill will of England, the Emperor is further represented as having recommended to the King to trust to the moderation of the Emperor of the French, and to accept him as a mediator. The Austrian Gazette has received a communication from Naples to the effect that King Ferdinand, to show his conciliatory disposition, will not recall his representatives in Paris and London in consequence of the recall of the French and English Ambassadors in Naples. They will only leave these capitals in case their passports are sent to them. The only authority for this statement is the Austrian organ, which also professes to be able to say what the demands of the British government really are; that is to say—

1st. A change of ministry.

2d. Abolition of the present police system. 3d. A general amnesty.

On the same authority it may be stated that the French Cabinet would be satisfied if a general amnesty were granted.

The hopes of a speedy re-assembling of the Paris Conference begin to be shaken. The resistance is said to come from the English Government, whose views seem to prevail.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Parliament is further prorogued till December 16th.

The citizens of Dublin gave a banquet on Wednesday, to nearly 4000 troops who served in the Crimea. The mayor of Dublin presided, supported by Lord Lieutenant Carlisle, Lords Gough, Talbot, and many other gentlemen. The banquet was superior in quality and arrangement to the London dinner to the Guards. Edinburgh will give a similar banquet on the 31st.

Mr. John Arrowsmith, cotton broker, Liverpool, avows himself the author of the story in the London Times of duels and murders in the Georgia railway cars, and he reiterates the truth of his statements. The affair is incomprehensible here, and excites much curiosity.

FRANCE.—French correspondence gives prominence to accounts of the imperial gaities at Compeigne, where the Emperor is enjoying hunting by day, and fancy balls in the style and costume of Louis XIVth by night.

Numerous arrests have recently taken place in the department of the Deuex Zones, where a secret society of a dangerous description has been discovered. The society was organized by tens and hundreds, all trained to obey orders for the destruction of the rich. Sixty persons were apprehended, but the peasants, armed with pitchforks, attacked the escort and rescued the prisoners. New arrests have also been made in the Faubourg St. Antonio within a few days.

The report of the Bank of France is rather more favorable, although the Bank has adopted yet more stringent measures, and will not make any advance at present on railway shares or rents. Commercial bills having 60 days to run are always objected to, so that virtually the term is reduced to 45 days.

Accounts from Madrid speak of a new ministerial crisis, the object being to throw Narvaez overboard, and restore the absolutists. The Marquis of Vilurra, the head of the absolutists' party, is spoken of as the coming man, but he, in the mean time, declines the responsibility.

It is said that O'Donnell is put in command of the Household Guard as a check upon Narvaez.

Count Beukendroff, the Russian Envoy has had a cordial reception from the Queen.

A daughter has been born to the Duchess of Montpensier.

ITALY.—The Grand Duke of Tuscany, taking alarm at the demonstration against Naples, appears disposed to grant some concessions to his people, by reviving with some modifications, the Constitution of 1848.

The Paris Constitutional asserts, as if from a sure source, that in consequence of the negotiations between Austria and Rome the Russians are about to withdraw, and will retain only two points, Anconia, and Bologia.

A treaty has been concluded between Russia and Naples, placing the ships of the latter in Russian ports on the footing of the most highly favored nations.

SWITZERLAND.—The Neufchatel prisoners have been dismissed.

The Federal government is making no efforts to be represented in the Congress of Paris.

TURKEY.—The Sultan had sent orders to Redschid Pasha, to form a new Ministry. Redschid declined on the plea, that the question under deliberation just now would undergo a sudden change. The real cause was a difference of opinion with the French Minister respecting the union of the two Principalities.

An attempt has been made to induce Mustapha Pasha to take office, but he refuses.

BELGIUM.—A treaty had been concluded between France and Belgium, providing that no regicide shall be sheltered in Belgium as a political offender.

A dispatch from Constantinople, no date, says that Gen. Guyon had died of cholera.

FIRE IN WARREN.—On Saturday afternoon about five o'clock, a fire broke out in the Rivet Factory of H. H. Luther, Esq, at the foot of Company street, Warren, which consumed that establishment, the Soap Works, barn and house of Henry Sanders, Esq., the carpenters shop of Nathan Kent, Esq., the furnace owned by Mrs. Lillis Stanley, a barn belonging to Allen C. Hoar, Esq, a barn of Wm. H. Driscoll, Esq, and a carpenters shop in the occupation of Messrs. Hoar and Drown. Besides the main contents of these buildings, the fire also destroyed fences, and occasioned much damage through the hasty removal of furniture belonging to several families in the vicinity whose residences were imminently threatened, as a high wind prevailed.

One or two buildings at some distance were fired by flying coals.

The loss is partially covered by insurance, and is probably some 10 to $15,000.

The energetic efforts of the firemen and citizens were valuably seconded by assistance from Bristol.

Warren Telegraph.

EARLY EDITION OF HAMLET.—A literary treasure has turned up—no less than a second copy of the second edition of Hamlet, the quarto of 1903! During the week an Irish book seller, has been mysteriously hawking about London this precious work, which has hitherto possessed the rarity of a manuscript. The only known copy belonged to the Duke of Devonshire, and was reprinted a few years ago. As most readers know the Devonshire Hamlet is imperfect wanting the last leaf. The second copy also wants a leaf—happily not the last, but the first—the title page. We have now, therefore, a complete copy of the original text of Hamlet; and the newly recovered leaf contains, we are told, a new and important reading. Of course many hearts are sore at missing such a treasure. It found its way, however, into the hands of Mr. Boone, the bookseller, in Bond street, at the cost, we believe, of £70, and subsequently into the hands of a well known and indefatigable Shakespearian collector, for the moderate price of £[illegible]

London Athenæum.

SUNKEN WAR VESSELS AT SEBASTOPOL TO BE RAISED BY AN AMERICAN.—John E. Gowen, Esq., of this city, who is now in Russia, has just entered into a contract with the Russian government to raise the ships of war and other vessels, fifty-two in number, sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol at the time of the siege. It will be remembered that Mr. Gowen, under contract with our own government, succeeded, after repeated efforts of British engineers had failed, in raising the wreck of the United States steamer Missouri, sunk in the harbor of Gibraltar. Mr. Gowen will commence operations in the harbor at Sebastopol next spring. That an American should be selected to undertake this great work is a compliment to American enterprise and a matter of national pride.—*Boston Courier.*

The bridal arrangements, the magnificent trousseau of the bride, &c., in view of the approaching marriage of the Princess Royal of England, at Berlin, attract so much attention that hundreds are actually going from London to witness them. There are six rooms filled with silks, satins, ribbons, velvets, costly lace, artificial flowers, exquisite embroideries in gold and silver, bonnets, caps, gowns, gloves, body and table linen, diamonds and jewelry, shawls, mantles, and toilet requirements of every description, color and material.— Thirty persons have been engaged during several months on the embroidery, and 120 needle-women have worked on the different articles.

The Omaha Indians have retured from their summer hunt to their new home at Blackbird Hills. They captured from six to eight hundred buffaloes during their absence, beside doing some service to emigrant trains on the plains in recapturing from bands of unfriendly Indians cattle, horses and other property that had been stolen. They will start again on their fall hunt about the 25th of October. This friendly band of Omahas have now on hand 6000 bushels of corn, also squashes, pumpkins, potatoes, &c. The present population of this tribe is 897.

Council Bluffs paper.

This section of Minnesota, says the Henderson Democrat, is alive with the finest varieties of game. Deer, turkeys, geese, prairie chickens, &c., abound to an extent satisfactory to the most eager sportsmen. Almost every day, wagon loads of wild fowls enter this place. On Saturday, John Fadden, Esq., during a half hour, shot twenty-one prairie chickens and a rabbit; and the day before, the Sioux Indian residing in Clarksville, killed between twenty and thirty wild geese—to say nothing of other game "brought down" by his unerring rifle.

Mrs. King, near Kingstown, was recently taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to elope with a handsome servant girl named Miss Martin. Arrived in Albany, Miss M. eloped with a young man named Cornelius, and Mr. King's money. Mr. King being penitent, returned home and found that his wife had eloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, and all the movable articles in the house. Whereupon Mr. K. started off in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man.

New life boats for the Jersey coast, are building at Francis's Boat Factory for the Government, to be distributed on our Jersey coast, the station having been increased. They are greatly improved by greater depth and width, and so have greater capacity and buoyancy. In addition, they are furnished with iron bales, something like the handle of a pail, with rings attached, so that they may be drawn along a hawser with greater facility.

A letter from Havana states that the citizens there were in a high excitement, in anticipation of a successful warlike demonstration against Vera Cruz. A vessel of war sailed on the 17th ult., with munitions of war, and probably other material aid for the newly created Spanish subjects of San Domingo, who are expected to revolutionize that republic.

The Albany Knickerbocker is responsible for the following receipt to destroy flies: "Take a boarding-house pie, cut into thin slices, and lay it where the insects can have free access to it. In less than fifteen minutes the whole boodle of them will be dead with the cholic."

$350,000,000 are annually expended for ardent spirits, wine and beer, in Great Britain.

A MANUFACTURING CITY.—The *Providence Journal* says:—"The City of Providence, R. I., contains 73 steam engines, and within a hundred rods of the city line 12 or 15 more, that for all practical purposes belong here; 53 jewelry establishments, employing 1,400 hands, and yielding annually a product of $2,771,600; three bleaching and dyeing works, employing 350 hands, and finishing 50,980,000 yards of goods; 22 manufactories of machinery, steam engines, boilers, castings, &c., employing 2,062 hands; 9,450 tuns of coal, 11,095 tuns of pig iron, 9,801 tuns of other iron, and producing annually 33,000 stoves, 900,000 pounds of nails and spikes, 80 steam engines, 220 boilers, 3,584,000 pounds of nuts, &c., and other articles, to the total value of $2,561,000; two screw factories that yield an annual product of $1,086,000; two butt factories that produce $235,000, and a great variety of smaller manufactories, yielding together an annual product of $17,415,840."

DESCRIPTION OF A TORONTO FOG.—During the last two days we have had a tremendous fog—a fog covering land and water—a fog exceeding London fogs—an exceedingly damp and dismal fog—a fog sufficient to account for a temporary derangement of mind of half the pilots and steamboat captains on the lake; a fog that would be deemed sufficient cause for any number of coughs and catarrhs. It was so substantial that samples of it might have been cut and enclosed in a letter. It commenced on Friday evening, it lasted through Saturday, it lasted through Sunday night, it partially cleared away yesterday afternoon, and exhibited the sun like an old shilling piece with the coat of arms rubbed off; it came on thicker again last night, and settled down on the face of the earth with the solidity of an established institution. It may last a day, or it may last for a week, or a month. It is with us and seems bound to remain.

Toronto Colonist, October 21

THE STEAM FRIGATE MERRIMAC.—This war vessel—one of our six new steam frigates—made a trip from New York to Southampton, Eng., to show the Britishers a sample of what Uncle Sam's shipwrights could do in these times of improvement; and the result has been as great a surprise to Uncle John as the victory of the yacht *America*. The English papers asserts that it is a noble war vessel in every respect, and that it is equal to the largest steam line-of-battle ship in the English Navy. The armament of the *Merrimac* is heavier than than that of the *Duke of Wellington* of 131 guns; and it would have a decided advantage over that large ship in a free fight.

The British Navy does not contain the equals of the six new steam frigates belonging to our Navy.

MORE ACCIDENTS FROM ETHERIAL OIL.—A few evenings since the wife and child of Mr. Moses Roab residing in Orleans street, were severally burned by the explosion of one of these lamps, which the lady had raised from the table, and was conveying it into a back room. Mrs. R.'s right hand and arm was badly burned to the elbow while the burning fluid fell on the head of her child, who was by her side and it was seriously and painfully injured. On Saturday evening an etherial lamp burst in the hands of Mrs. John T. Burns living on the corner of Orleans and Caroline streets, but fortunately the lady was not injured, having the presence of mind to cast it from her.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

IMPROVED QUALITY OF ALLOYS.—Many persons entertain the wrong idea that pure metals, for every purpose, are superior to alloys, that mixture of any two or more metals depreciates the quality of them all. The fact is, that alloys generally are superior to the pure metals for most purposes, because pure metals are more liable to be crystallized. The zinc requires to be alloyed with a small quantity of lead before it can be rolled into sheets; when perfectly pure, its power of crystallizing is so great that it cannot be rolled. Gold is so soft that it has to be alloyed with copper or silver in coins to prevent it wearing out rapidly.

USELESS INFLATED LIFE PRESERVERS.—During the great gale on Long Island Sound on the night of the 16th ult., when the steamboat *Connecticut* came near being lost, it was found that most of the flexible inflated life-preservers were totally useless. The Steamboat Inspectors condemned the use of such life-preservers at their annual meeting last year, and yet they continue to be kept on board of some steamboats as a hypocritical fulfilment of the Steamboat law.

"Most London dinners evaporate in whispers to one's next neighbor. I make it a rule never to speak to mine, but fire across the table; I broke the rule once, by hearing a lady who sat next me, in a low sweet voice, say—'No gravy, sir.'—I had never seen her before but turned suddenly round, and said—'Madame, I have been looking all my life for a person who disliked gravy; let us swear eternal friendship.'"

NAVAL.—At Portsmouth navy yard, the Constitution frigate is to be thoroughly repaired, and fitted for sea, and the old seventy-four Franklin is to be turned into a steam propeller, with an entire new equipment of sails, &c. The Vandalia sloop of war is to undergo an entire repair—all of which will give much employment to the mechanics of the vicinity.

THE CASE OF REV. DR. TYNG.—Philadelphia, Nov. 4—At a meeting of the Church of the Epiphany last evening, the vestry were sustained in their rebuke of their pastor, Dudley A. Tyng, by a vote of ... to 54. This decision will involve the resignation of Mr. Tyng, according to his previously announced determination.

THE ADRIATIC.—Steam has been put in the boilers with the best results, and the engines will have steam on in a day or two. Everything promises well. The engineers will probably make several trips this week. The day of sailing is fixed for Nov. 20th.—*Jour. of Com.*

The marsh and bog fires in Central Michigan have produced such a smoke, as, settling down near the ground, produces great distress and even death among people with weak lungs. Poultry and cattle have died, and inhabitants and travellers have to grope their way in great uncertainty.

A SLEEP WALKER, named Mrs. Mary ...ner, walked from a two-story window in this village on Monday night, and broke both ancles. She thought herself assisting to catch a flock of sheep.

Woonsocket Patriot.

City Council.—*Special Meeting.*

NEWPORT, Nov 6, 1856.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Present, His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Braman, Ailman, Freeborn and Weaver,

Finance report No. 8, recommending bills to the amount of $812,27 to be paid from city treasury, granted.

Resolved, In conformity to the recommendation of the finance committee, that Daniel Congdon's tax on $1500 real estate be suspended, he having paid the same; as the same estate was taxed to Job F. Stanton and the same amount and both taxes have been paid, and that the city clerk be authorized to give Mr Congdon an order for seven dollars and fifty cents for said amount. Passed.

Resolved, That the sale of the estates of Perry Sherman, Henry D. Deblois and Sarah D. Deblois for curbing, by the tax collector be postponed until after the March term of the Supreme Court, and that his Honor the Mayor, together with such others as the Common Council may appoint with the City Solicitor, be a committee to make suitable arrangements for the defense of said suits. Passed.

Resolution from Common Council for Street Commissioner to repair the road leading from Broad street. Concurred.

Resolved, That the committee on gas and lamps be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to place two lamps in such parts of Catharine street as they may think best. Passed.

Adjourned to 11th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present, R. J. Taylor, Esq., President, Messrs. P. W. Stevens, B. H. Stevens, Coggeshall, Peckham, Townsend, McGregor, Hazard and Holt.

Finance report No. 8 concurred in.

Resolution in relation to Daniel Congdon's tax to be refunded, concurred in.

Resolution in relation to sale of estates for curbing, concurred in.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to make immediate repairs upon the main road leading from Broad street. Read and passed.

Resolution in relation to placing two lamps in Catharine street. Laid on the table until next meeting.

Adjourned to 11th inst. at 7½ o'clock P. M.

At the present time they have the monument fever in England to a very great extent, as will be gathered from the following particulars taken from an article on the subject, in the last number of the London *Art Journal*:—

"The inhabitants of Grantham are moving in the matter of a monument to Sir Isaac Newton, to be erected in the place of his birth. The friends of Sir Henry Bishop are projecting a monument to the memory of that most popular of modern composers; and the Scotch are considering plans for a monument to Wallace. Lord Ellesmere has recently placed a slab of marble, inlaid with brass, to mark the spot, in the north aisle of Henry the Seventh's Chapel, where Addison has been sleeping for a hundred years. Statues to the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel have been erected in the city of Manchester, and the Council of King's College, London, have received the sum of £500 to be applied in commemoration of the late Sir Robert Harry Inglis, with no other indication of the donor than the touching one which records that it is 'from one who loved him.' The Mayor and Corporation of Lincoln are taking measures to erect a monument in that city to Sir John Franklin. A granite obelisk is now rising, at Greenwich Hospital, to record the devotion of the gallant Frenchman, Bellot, who perished in the generous cause of Franklin's attempted deliverance. The officers of the brigade of Guards propose to raise a monument to the officers and men of the brigade who have fallen in the struggle in the East. A monument has been erected to Captain Lyons, and a cenotaph has been erected in St. Paul's Cathedral to the memory of eight officers of the Coldstream Guards who fell at Inkermann. France and Russia, and even India, have caught the fever, and are severally erecting costly monuments. America, too, has done something in this way, as a beginning, and just now promises more, which we trust will be fully realized. There are those who have done the country great and lasting service, whose dust sleeps unmarked even by a rude stone, and the place where they rest is almost unknown. This should not be, and the sooner we wipe out the stain of neglect, the better shall we deserve the blessings derived from their noble acts. Monuments have recently been erected to Washington, Franklin and Clinton, and one to Warren is in course of preparation. And it is announced in the *Peoples Press*, of Kingston, N. Y., that the citizens of that place have on foot a plan for the erection of a monument to the memory of Vanderlyn, an American Artist, and one of the finest the country has produced. Subscriptions are solicited from all parts of the country."

The San Francisco Bulletin states that a proposition is on foot to establish a new line of ocean steamers to run between San Francisco and New York—one for the Atlantic and the other for the Pacific. They are intended to be magnificent, capable of carrying three thousand passengers at a trip, and their cost is estimated at $350,000 to $400,000 each.

RESULT OF CAMPHENE.—On Sunday night, the dwelling house and store of Mr. Cobb, at Union place, New York, took fire, in consequence of the carelessness of a servant in upsetting a fluid lamp while burning. The insurance on the property ran out only a day or two before. The building was totally consumed.

Speaking of full pocket books was there ever a more forcible expression in the way of a simile? "When I left hum to come to 'York' my pocket book was as full as a swelled cow in a wet clover pasture; but when I came away in the steamboat, a getting on hear home again, it looked just as if an eliphant had stamped on to it."

VESUVIUS.—A letter from Naples says: "slips of earth into the principle crater of Vesuvius have been taking place for some time past. It is feared that the entire summit of the mountain will disappear in the open chasm. Violent and continual reports have of late proceeded from the volcano."

The net amount subject to draft, in the United States Treasury, is upwards of $24,000,000, of which there is at New York, $11,750,000; at Philadelphia over $3,000,000; at San Francisco, $2,750,000, at Boston, $3,000,000; and at Charlott, N. C. $1,750,000.

An iron steamboat has just been finished by the Novelty Iron Works, in New York, to run on the river Maule, in Chili, between the city of Concepcion on the Pacific, and the city of Talca, in the interior.

In 1752 an English ship stranded near New Rochelle, Westchester county, N. Y. Such has been the changes in the sea that the wreck now lies in the midst of a cultivated field, thirteen feet above the sea, and around it are 200 acres of cultivated land.

Letters from Rio Janeiro to the 21st of September bring the news of the death of two of the most distingushed men of Brazil, the Marqueza de Parma and the Marqueza de Valencia.

The officers of the Bay State Company have erected a monument to the memory of their late Engineer, Ezra Williamson, who lost his life in the disaster on board the Empire State.

It is said that 100,000 passengers were conveyed by railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow between the middle of August and the middle of September.

The reason why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive so many evil communications.

Four and a half millions of raw silk are exported annually from China into this country.

New York Grain Market.

An active demand has prevailed for Wheat for export, and a decline of 2 a 3 cents has been submitted to, on the current qualities. The sales include White Canada, at $1,65 a 173; Canada Club $1,52 a $1,54; Milwaukie Club, $1,40 a $1,45; Spring Chicago, $1,37 a $138; White Illinois, $1,63 a $,67; White Indiana, $1,65 a $1 71; Red do., $1,60 a $1,71; Mixed do, $1,59 a $1,60; White Southern, $1,69; Red do., $1,50 a $1 60; Mixed Illinois, $1,55; White Michigan part $1,65; inferior mixed do, $1,61; Winter Wisconsin, $1,54 mixed do., $1,48; and Red Ohio, $1,52. Rye is 1 a 2 cents lower; sales at 85 a 86 cents, closing at the inside price. Barley is quiet and scarce; sales good to prime Canada and State at $1,26 a $1,29. Oats are in moderate demand, and the market remains unchanged. The Corn market is about 2 cents better, sales closing at 73 a 74 cents for sound Western mixed, 72 a 76 for White and Yellow Southern.

Brighton Market. Thursday last.

At market, 1700 Beef Cattle 450 Stores, 4000 Sheep and Lambs, 80 Work. Oxen, 2400 Swine.

Beef Cattle—Extra $8,50; first quality $7,50. second do, $7,00; third $6 75 ordinary, $5 75.

Stores—Yearlings $14 a $19. Two years old $18 a 24. Three years old, $29 a 39.

Hides—8 cts per pound. Tallow 8½ a 9c

Pelts—$1. a $1,25. Calf Skins, 13 a 14c per lb.

Working Oxen—100, 125, 135, 150 a 185.

Cows and Calves—$24, 27, 29, 34, 35, 40 a 46.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, $4, 4½, a 6. By lot, $1 75, 2.2,50 a ,6

Swine—Spring Pigs 7 a 8c Fat Hogs, 6¾c; Corn fed 7½c.

New Bedford Oil Market.

SPERM—The demand for Sperm continues fair and the transactions since our last include sales of 950 bbls at a price not transpired, but understood at a slight decline from our previous quotation.

WHALE is dull, and we hear of no transactions in this market.

WHALEBONE—We have nothing to report in Whalebone the past week.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1856.		Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water
8	SATURDAY,	6 42	4 45	1 43	3 21
9	SUNDAY,	6 43	4 44	3 8	4 10
10	MONDAY,	6 44	4 43	4 24	5 0
11	TUESDAY,	6 46	4 42	rises.	5 52
12	WEDNESDAY,	6 47	4 41	4 45	6 48
13	THURSDAY,	6 48	4 40	5 30	7 47
14	FRIDAY,	6 49	4 39	6 26	8 49

Moon's 12th day, 4 hour, 11m. morn

Special Notices.

Wm. H. Smith,
DENTIST,
ROOMS DIRECTLY OVER THE POST OFFICE,
June 23. Newport, R. I.

DR. J. C. AYER, the world renowned Chemist of New England, is now stopping at the Burnet house in this city. He has been making a tour of the Western States, with his scientific associates to investigate their remedial productions, or such as she can make remedial. We notice he has been received with marked distinction by our leading citizens of the West and are rejoiced to find that they have shown a proper estimate of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief of human ills than any other American.—
Daily Journal, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—In Switzerland, where a disease of the glands of the throat called goitre prevails, Holloway's Ointment has been used with the most decided success. This malady is scrofulous in its character, and previous to the introduction of this famous remedy, was supposed to be incurable. It has however, nearly disappeared from the Canton of Berne, since the establishment of Prof. Holloway's agencies in that region, and a distinguished physician of Geneva has recently recommended the use of the preparation in all districts where the malady exists. It is unquestionably a certain and safe remedy for external disorders, and the pills are equally efficacious as a cure for internal complaints.

Bronchitis and Cough Cured.

BOSTON, August 15.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co—GENTLEMEN: Having been troubled for a considerable time with a bad Cough and Bronchial affection, I was induced to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I am happy to say entirely removed the difficulty. I deem it but justice to say thus much for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted. GEO. H. DAVIS, firm of Hallet & Davis. Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Boston.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Geo. H. Davis, Esq., and have the fullest confidence in the above statement. H. G. BARROWS, Practicing Physician.
Boston, Aug. 15.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO, 138 Washington st., Boston, proprietors. Sold by HAZARD & CASWELL, Newport, and by Druggists generally.

WOOD'S RESTORATIVE.—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time. It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretend that it will do this in all cases and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative readily possesses. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the roots the restorative will soon renew the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly where all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while in all cases to make the experiment. For cleaning the head of dandruff, and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sept 20—3m.

MARRIED,

In this city, 4th inst., by Rev. Dr Jackson, Mr. ISAAC LAWTON, Jr, of Plainville, Mass., to Miss ESTHER B., daughter of Mr. George Ingraham, of this city.

In Providence, 23d ult, Mr. SAMUEL G. READ to Miss SARAH, daughter of Mr. James Allen, formerly of this city.

DIED.

In this city 31st ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH WHITE, relict of the late Capt. Thomas White, aged 92 years and 6 mos.

In Middletown, 4th inst., ANNE COGGESHALL, aged 70 years, 9 months and 6 days.

In Providence, 27th ult, Mrs. ADELINE FRAZEE wife of Mr. Nicholas W. Bush,, 28th, ELIZABETH H., daughter of Joseph A. Scott, aged 27 years.

In Tiverton, R. I., 19th ult, Mr. BENJAMIN MACOMBER, aged 70 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—ARRIVED.—

SATURDAY, Nov. 1.—Schr J Chew, Bugby, Taunton for Phil; Perine, Chace, Prov for Albany; S Ludwig, Walden, do for Roundout; Germ, Cropley, Hillsboro, NB, for N York.

SUNDAY, Nov. 2.—Bark Edw'd Everett, Loveland, Balt for Boston.

Schr Example, Ferguson, Wareham for NYork; D Sisson, Gibb, Prov for Conn; A Hastings, Loriston, St John's, NB, for N York; Energy, Coombs, Phil for N Bedford.

MONDAY, Nov. 3—Schr Fakir, Dickens, Boston for N York; M Marcy, Rider, from Phil.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4—Schr Kate Stamer, Andre, Prov for N York.

FRIDAY, Nov. 7—Brig Canton, Crowell, Boston for New York; Abby Ellen, Kirkley, Boston for Savannah.

Schr M Eddy, Tilley, F River for Philad; Louisa, Aldrich, Boston for do; Earl, Fulton, Boston for Hartford; Empire, Lovell, do for Alb; Minesota, Baker, Lynn for Philadelphia; Ostrich, Baker, N Bedford for N Haven; J Oliver, Clark, Prov for N York; R Parmalee, Bishop, Cold Spring for N Bedford; Sagua, Crosby, Boston for N York; Only Son, Perry, N Bedford for Philad; S B James, Mac Fashin, Boston for Baltimore, Alvarado, Lancaster, Calais for Philad; Challenge, Hawthorn do for New York; Z Secor, Macy, Bost for Phil; N Tyler, Hutchins, Alb for Wareham; Sea Lion, Hickens, Rockland for N York; Oliver, Burroughs, Barnstable for Alb; Antic, Chace, East Machias for Huntington; Hampton Eddens, Wareham for Norfolk; Mary, Rackett, Greenport, for N Bedford.

Sloop Willard, Buckingham, from N York.

Fakir ashore at Watch Hill Reef.

MEMORANDA.

At Havana 20th ult, bark Saranac, Bigley, from this port arr 25th, disg; schr Mozart, Howard, fm this port arr 25th.

Arr at Wilmington, NC, 31st, from quarantine, brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, from Havana.

Below Savannah 1st. brig Confidence, Melvill, from Havana.

DISASTERS.

Schr Kate Helen, Whittier, Master, from Baltimore, Oct 28th, with Iron and Coal for Plymouth, Mass., in a heavy gale off Montauk, Nov. 1st., sprang a leak. When it had increased to 2000 strokes an hour, for the safety of the vessel, a portion of her cargo was thrown overboard. Will repair at this port, and proceed on the voyage.

New Advertisements.

BROWNELL'S VENTILATOR.
PATENTED SEPT. 16, 1856.

The following is a list of sizes with the price of each annexed, of BROWNELL'S Ventilator, for all purposes where ventilation and a strong draft are required; and are particularly designed for Rail Road Cars, Public Buildings, Smoky Chimnies & Caboose & Cabin pipes.

The advantage proposed by this ventilator over all others is, it gives a uniform draft to a chimney, and at the same time excludes water, thus doing away with two great evils—a back draft and drippings down the chimney. The arrangement of this ventilator is very simple; it can be easily adjusted to any use for which it may be required, and it is not liable to get out of order.

3 inch,	$2,00	10 inch,	$8,50
4 "	2,50	11 "	9.50
5 "	3.25	12 "	11,00
6 "	3.75	14 "	14 00
7 "	4,50	16 "	18,00
8 "	5,00	18 "	22,00
9 "	6,50	20 "	25,00

The above prices include the top with one foot of pipe all of Galvanized Iron. The base, when finished, will be charged at the rate of twenty-five cts. per lb. A liberal discount will be made to the trade

Orders to be addressed to
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
Nov 8, 1856. Newport R. I.

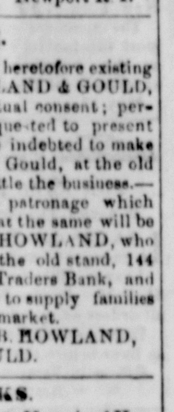
NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of HOWLAND & GOULD, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; persons having demands are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to John Gould, at the old stand, who is authorized to settle the business.—We return our thanks for the patronage which we have received and trust that the same will be continued to WILLIAM B. HOWLAND, who will carry on the business at the old stand, 144 Thames street, opposite the Traders Bank, and will be prepared at all times to supply families with the best products of the market.
WILLIAM B. HOWLAND,
Nov 1.—83w JOHN GOULD.

NEW BOOKS.

The Martyr of Summatra—a Memoir of Henry Lyman,
Edward Clifford, or memoirs of childhood,
Pictures from the battle Fields, by the Roving Englishman, with 8 Illustrations,
Johnson's Lives of the British Poets, completed by William Haylit, 4 vols,
The complete Angler, by Isaack Walton and Charles Cotton, edited by Ephermera,
Cabinet Edition of Shakspere, 6 vols,
Hurrah for the Holidays, or the Pleasures and Pains of Freedom—translated from the German, with colored plates.
For sale by
Nov 8 C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.



BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.
BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup*, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.
HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.
SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856
DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.
Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY
R. J. TAYLOR, and HAZARD & CASWELL
of Newport. Nov 1.

New Advertisements.

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, November 3d, 1856, Passenger Trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Leave Fall River for Boston at 7 15, 11 15 A. M.; 3 25 P. M.
Leave Boston for Fall River 7 45 A. M.; 2, 4, 5 30, P. M.
Leave Fall River for New Bedford, 7 15, A. M. 5 30 P. M.
Leave New Bedford for Fall River 7 15 A. M. 3 25, 5 P. M.
Leave Fall River for Taunton and Providence, 7 15, A. M., and 3 25 P. M.
Leave Taunton for Fall River, 9 25 A. M.; and 5 35 P. M.
Leave Fall River for Cape Cod and Fairhaven Railroads, 7 15 A. M. 3 25 P. M.
Leave Middleboro' for Fall River, 9 27 A. M. 3 39, 5 49 P. M. GEO. HAVEN, Sup't.
Boston, Nov. 8, 1856.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS.
WILLIAM C. COZZENS & CO.
Nov. 8, 1856.

INVITE ATTENTION to their stock of ready made Cloaks and Capes,
—ALSO—
to all the fashionable colors of Cloakings, which are for *sale by the yard or made up to order at the shortest notice.*

HARNESSES AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction (without reserve) this SATURDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, at the store of Wm. H. Stanhope No. 20 Broad street.

ALL THE STOCK in said store. Consisting of Harnesses, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Blankets, Circingles, Curry Combs and Brushes, Whips, Trunks and Valices, Carpet Bags and a large variety of other articles. Conditions at sale.
Nov 8. FRANCIS STANHOPE, Auct'r.

Rare Opportunity to Buy Goods Cheap.

LANGLEY & NORMAN, would inform the citizens of Newport and vicinity, that being about to relinquish their Dry Goods business, will sell their Fancy and Staple Dry Goods stock at prices that cannot fail of being satisfactory.
Nov 8 106 Thames street, Corner of Mary.

AUCTION.

Will be sold at Auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Creek on first Beach,

A LOT OF PLANK, Joist Timber and Iron Bolts, the remains of the old Bridge.
JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.
Middletown, Nov 8.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of CORNELL & DENNIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each partner is authorized to settle the concern.
Newport, Oct. 25.—Nov 8

FOR SALE.

200 Cords of Rocky Farm Building Stone
Apply to
Nov. 8. J. H. GREENE.

Italian Olive Oil Soap

A New supply of this very excellent Soap just received by
HENRY TISDALE,
Nov. 8. 138 Thames street.

Harrison's Fine Extracts.

POMADES, Scented Waters, Toilet Soaps and Toilet Goods in great variety, just received by HENRY TISDALE,
Nov. 8. 138 Thames street.

Fine Watch Repairing and Engraving in every style particularly attended to by
HENRY TISDALE,
Nov 8. 138 Thames street.

Stout Brown Sheetings for sale cheap, by
Nov 8. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

1857 ALMANACS.
OLD FARMERS' and FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANACS.
For sale at
Nov 1 JAMES HAMMOND'S.

NOVEMBER MAGAZINES.
HARPER'S, GODEY'S, PUTNAM'S, and GRAHAM'S.
For sale at
Nov 1 JAMES HAMMOND'S.

PLANTS.

ANY ONE wanting a fine collection of Chrysanthemums or any other kind of plants, can buy them cheap, if they apply soon at
R. WILSON'S,
Nov 1 79 Thames st.

Cauliflowers, and fine Celery, raised by
R. WILSON,
Nov 1 79 Thames st.

BLANK BOOKS.

A new supply of Blank Books, also a large lot of Writing Books for the use of schools, for sale Wholesale and Retail. A liberal discount made to teachers.
School Books of all kinds at
Nov 1 WARD'S Book and Music store.

New Music

A lot of new Music received this week, also, a new supply of Accordeons, Violins, Guitars &c., &c. at
Nov 1 WARD'S Book and Music store.

Hickory Nuts or Shelbarks and Chestnuts, just received and for sale at
R. WILSON'S,
Nov 1 79 Thames street.

Pumpkins and Squashes at
R. WILSON'S.
Nov 1 79 Thames stree.

Rhode Island Hams.

THESE HAMS are acknowledged to be far superior to the best cured Hams brought to this market. We except none, all we ask is one trial to substantiate what we have asserted; testimonials from the first families and boarding houses can be given to all who desire it.
Parade Corner Grocery.
July 26 H. H. YOUNG

Hams, Dried Beef, Lard, and Pork.
at 22 Broad street,
April 12 CORNELL & DENNIS.

CITY COAL YARD.

100 TONS White Ash Coal for Ranges and Furnaces, a beautiful article.
500 BUSHELS Prime Hard Wood Charcoal. The Mill Family, Diamond Vein, and other Red Ash Coals. Oak, Maple and Southern Pine Wood.
Oct 25 CHARLES WILLIAMS.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

WANTED, a boy about 14 years of age, to learn the Hair Dressing business.
Apply to
Oct 25 GORTON ANDERSON.

Woodville Chestnut Coal.

JUST LANDING from Schr Fanny Fern, a cargo of Woodville Chestnut Coal, an excellent article for small stoves. Price $5,50 for 2000 lbs.
Oct 25 OMAN & BRADFORD.

Wedding Rings of pure Gold, very heavy and made expressly for Marriage Rings, for sale by
HENRY TISDALE.
Oct 25 138 Thames st.

White Lead, Zinc, Linseed Oil, Glass Varnishes, &c. For sale by
Oct 25 T. & J. COGGESHALL.

Apples—Bellflowers, Tallman Sweets, and Greenings, for sale at
Nov 1. R. WILSON'S

Cranberries for sale at
R. WILSON'S,
Nov 1 79 Thames Street.

Coconnuts, just received at
79 Thames street,
Nov 1 R. WILSON.

DRY GOODS

White and Colored Talmas, Jackets, Opera, Factory and Infant Hoods, Leggings, Umbrellas, Cuffs, Mittens and Comforters.
Oct 18 CHAS. W. TURNER

Knit and Woven Worsted Goods for sale at
126 Thames street.
Oct 18 CHAS W TURNER.

Ladies Merino Undervests, for sale at
CHAS W TURNER'S,
Oct 18 126 Thames street.

Ladies Woolen, Kid and Beaver Gauntlets, for sale at
Oct 18 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Gentlemens Underclothes, very heavy Woolen Shirts, and Drawers for sale at
Oct 18 C W TURNER'S.

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,
ARE RECEIVED AT
JAMES HAMMOND'S.
October 4

BLANKETS.

WM C COZZENS & CO. have received their fall supply of Blankets, consisting of 9, 10, 11 1-4 and 12 1-4 Bath and Whitney blankets.—Very superior 11 1-4 and 12 1-4 American Blankets, and all the common and intermediate qualities of Blankets. Also, a large lot of ready made Comfortables of all sizes. For sale cheap.
Oct 4

Carpets—Wm C Cozzens & Co., at their carpet ware rooms, have on hand and are receiving, a large and very handsome stock of Carpetings, consisting of Brussels, Wilton, three ply, and Superfine Ingrain. Also, some common low-priced Carpets, very cheap, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, &c.
Also Dutch Crapes, List and other low-priced Carpets.

Carpets at 75 cents—Wm C Cozzens & CO. have 15 pieces of very good Ingrain Carpets all wool and handsome, which are cheap at 75 cents.
Oct 4

10 PIECES of very superior Linen Sheetings, 2 1-2 yards, 2 3-4 yards and 3 yards wide, for sale cheap at
Oct 4 WM C COZZENS & CO.

Checks and Plaids, for boys wear in Cottonade, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Goods, at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,
June 14 106 Thames, corner of Mary S

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS,

INVITE the attention of purchasers to their large assortment of
HOUSE KEEPING GOODS,
SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
SHAWLS, RIBBONS,
FLOUNCED ROBES,
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS, AND
April 19. OIL CLOTHS.

Ladies Cloth Talmas, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S.
Sept 27 85 Thames st.

French Merinos—Brown, Green, Dark and Light Blue, Pink, Orange, Crimson and Scarlet French Merinos.
J. H. HAMMETT'S.
Sept 27 85 Thames st.

Ribbed Yarn Hosiery—Ladies, Misses and Children's Ribbed Yarn Hose, Colored and White, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 27 85 Thames st.

Merino Drawers and shirts—Blue, Mixed and White Merino Drawers & Shirts, at J H HAMMETT'S,
Sept 27 85 Thames st.

New Goods.

BLACK DRESS SILKS, Battum Silks, Muslin and Berage Robes, Lawns and Muslins.
176 Thames street.
June 28. NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

Fall Goods.—Plaids, Poplins, Valincies, all wool M'Delaines, Versian Cloths, and many more kinds of desirable Dress Goods, opening at
Oct 4 WM C. COZZENS & CO.
—ALSO—
Plaid and striped Dress Silks, plain Silks, brocade Silks, and a few rich Silk Robes. A large supply of the best make of black Silks, in every width, for sale cheap.

Miscellaneous.

Executors Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Auction on the premises, on Tuesday the 18th day of November next at 11 o'clock A. M., by order, and under the direction of the Court of Probate of Newport,

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE and interest which *HENRY J HUDSON*, late of Newport deceased, had at the time of his death, in and to,

The Bell Lots of Land fronting on Bull street, and extending to Sherman street and a strip of Land adjoining the same.

Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.
DAVID G. & GEO I. COOK, Executors.

Also at same time and place
Will be sold the Lot of Land situated on the corner of Kay and Bull streets, formerly the property of Patience Hudson, deceased.
Oct 18, 1856.

***Twenty-Fourth* MUSIC CLASS.**
On THURSDAY, Nov. 6,

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to open a Music Class in the Masonic Hall, should there be sufficient encouragement. He intends introducing a new method so as to make the course more interesting as well as instructive. The subscriber will be happy to receive the names of any who may desire to join the class at their earliest convenience at the
City Music Store,
Oct 25 T. W. WOOD.

Winter Clothing.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received from Boston, a large consignment of Ready Made Clothing, to be disposed of at the lowest possible prices for *Cash*. We have also on hand the best assortment of OVERCOATINGS ever offered in this city, which we will manufacture to order on the most reasonable terms, or for sale by the yard or piece.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE.
Oct 25 2 doors north Post Office.

The American Paint and Grease Extractor.

IT Works like magic! in the removal of Paint Grease, Oils, Tar, &c., from Shawls, Dresses, Carpets, also all goods. It does not injure color or fabric in the least. Every body should keep a jar on hand. Manufactured only by
HAZARD & CASWELL,
Oct 11 12 Washington Sqr. 137 Thames st.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Baskets or Boxes borrowed will please return them to the subscriber. R WILSON'S,
Oct 18 79 Thames street.

Corn & Flour.—4000 bushels Maryland Corn, 50 bbls of Baker's Extra Flour, just received per schooner C. R. Vickery, for sale by
Oct 18 J H & G W PERRY.

Egg Plants, Cauliflowers, Lettuce, Parsely Potatoes &c, &c, at
R WILSON,
Oct 18 79 Thames street.

Flower Pots, Plants Exchanged for Flower Pots at
R WILSON'S,
Oct 18 79 Thames street,

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Mackerel, Sounds and Tongues, and a superior article of repacked Beef in half bbls. for family use; for sale by
T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Oct 25 12 Commercial Wharf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF CHOICE & FRESH GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS have just received per sloop Willard and otherwise, their Fall supply of new and fine Groceries, to which they invite the attention of their customers.

75 bbls superfine and extra new wheat flour,
100 bags choice and extra Flour,
5 tierces Rice,
100 bags Buckwheat,
25 packages Leaf Lard,
50 boxes Western Cheese,
50 firkins Dairy Butter,
500 bags Fine Salt,
5 cases Table Salt,
25 boxes scaled and No. 1 Herring,
100 packages Black and Green Teas,
25 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,
20 bbls Stuart's Crushed Sugar,
5 boxes do Loaf do,
25 bbls do Refined do,
5 hhds New Orleans do,
20 bags Rio and Java Coffee,
15 boxes pure Ground Coffee,
5 cases Cocoa and Chocolate,
5 bags Pepper, Cloves and Pimento,
5 cases Nutmegs and Mace,
25 boxes Pure Ground Spices,
10 kegs Pure Ground Ginger,
25 boxes new Bunch and Layer Raisins,
20 drums Sultana Raisins,
5 casks Currants,
5 cases Prunes in Fancy Boxes,
10 bags Almonds and Filberts,
5 cases assorted Preserves,
15 boxes Lemon Syrup,
5 cases Cream O'Tartar,
5 Kegs sup. Carb Soda,
25 boxes Saleratus,
5 Cases Yeast Powders,
5 baskets Olive Oil,
5 cases Mustard,
10 boxes Castile Soap,
100 boxes Extra and Steam Soap,
25 boxes Blue and White Starch,
5 cases Smoking and Tin Foil Tobacco,
20 jars Maccaboy Snuff,
5 bbls Scotch Snuff,
50 boxes Pipes,
50 thousand Segars,
250 reams Wrapping Paper,
15 bundles Brooms,
50 bbls Cider Vinegar,
Also, Wicking, Cotton Twine, &c., &c.
Oct 25

FRESH GROCERIES AT CHARLES P. BARBER'S,
No's. 4 & 6 MARKET SQUARE.

RECEIVED per schooner Grace Darling and sloop Willard. Purchasers are invited to call and examine prices and quality of same.

75 chests new crop green and black teas,	30 bags laguira, Cape & Rio coffee,
100 bbls extra and superfine flour,	20 pockets Java coffee
50 half bbls do	5 bags roasted do
25 bags Graham do	10 boxes ground do
8 bbls do do	38 bbls dried apples,
100 bags hominy and samp,	6 tierces head rice,
25 bags bolted white, yellow and oat meal,	50 casks extra Old Dominion Louis, and Boston hams,
250 bags flour,	15 bbls mess and prime pork,
25 boxes Havana sugar,	20 bbls mess beef,
50 bbls crushed, ground, and refined A, B & C sugars,	2 tierces smoked beef,
25 bbls N. O. Molasses	24 kegs new butter,
10 hhds Cuba, Mus. do	54 boxes extra old cheese,
2 hhds P. R. do	14 bbls leaf lard,
48 doz. corn & birch brooms,	24 kegs do
33 dozen pails and baskets, and other wooden ware,	23 bbls cider and wine vinegar,
48 boxes family & No. 1 soap,	184 boxes table salt,
28 boxes fancy & castile soap	834 pockets & bags salt,
33 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallow candles,	134 sacks fine and tray salt,
13 bbls rape seed, elephant and whale oil,	20 bales twine & lamp wick,
8 boxes preserved ginger	200 reams wrapping paper,
5 boxes lemon syrup,	8 bbls soda, butter crackers,
25 boxes colgate's starch,	2 bbls sugar do
25 boxes choice brands tobacco,	10 bbls pilot bread,
1 bbls chewing and smoking tobacco,	6 doz jute & alicaut mats,
smoked & pickled tongues	hops,
25 boxes bunch and layer raisins,	Bath brick,
13 kegs seedless raisins	100 cases No.1 nutmegs, mace, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, maccaroni, vermicelli, London mustard, French chocolate, tapioca, Farina, pearl barley, wheaten grits, sap sago, citron, Currants, broma, cocoa, isinglass, gelatine, cooking extracts, tamarinds, mushroon & tomato catsup, walnut catsup, India soy, harvey sauce, honey, baking powders, sweet herbs.
13 boxes cream tartar	
5 kegs carb soda	
8 boxes sal soda	
20 boxes saleratus	
13 kegs do	
48 boxes pipes,	
13 cases lucca and Bordeaux oil,	

—ALSO—
Fresh Ball Butter from the country daily.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PROVIDENCE, Oct. 15th, 1856.

There will be a TEACHERS' INSTITUTE in Providence, commencing on MONDAY EVENING, Nov 10th, and continuing till FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 16th, 1856.

The sessions will be held in the Normal Hall.

All Teachers of Public Schools, and candidates for that office, are invited to attend.

☞ Gratuitous board will be furnished to such Teachers as shall send their names to the Commissioner of Public Schools, previous to Nov. 8th.

School Committees are requested, when practical to make arrangements, to allow the Teachers of their towns to be present.

The exercises will consist of Lectures, Addresses, Discussions, Drills, &c. as usual.
ROBERT ALLYN,
Commissioner of Public Schools.
Oct 25—3w.

Music for Beginners.

Rory O'More; Rory O'More, a song; Rozzean's Dream; Oft in the stilly Night; Swiss guard's March; Fisher's Hornpipe; Chorus Jig; Forest of Bondy, or Evening Star; Home as a Waltz; The Chest; Come Haste to the wedding; The Waterman; Herr Cline's Dance; Spanish Dance; Plough Boy; Speed the plough; Old Dan Tucker; Yankee Doodle; Panharmonicon; Highland Fling; Wooden Shoe Dance; St Patrick's Day; Paddy O'Rafferty; Virginia, or Mac Donald's Reel; Hull's Victory; Merry Dance; The Flowers of Edinburg; The Rout; The Campbel's are coming; Paddy Carey; Lucy Neale; Sing, Sing Darkies sing; Soldier's Joy; Miss McLoyd's Reel; Bounding Billows; Hours There Were; Road to Boston; Lucy Long; Bowld Soldier Boy; Blue eyed Mary; Gayly the Troubadour &c, &c, arranged for the Piano for beginners.
Oct 25 WARD'S Book & Music store.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would call attention of the public to the celebrated *McGREGOR STOVE*, which he is now prepared to sell with all the improvements. This stove is acknowledged by all to be the very best article ever introduced to the public. It gives a very pleasant summer like heat and is the *most economical* stove ever used. These stoves are of different patterns suitable for Parlors, Halls, Stores, Offices, &c.
W H BLISS,
Oct 18 117 Thames street.

STOVES.

A LARGE and select assortment of the *Best Cooking Stoves* now in use, consisting of the Banner, Bay State, May Queen, Lilly Dale, Sweet Home, Golden Age and other patterns. Also, an assortment of Parlor, Office and other Stoves, all of which are offered at prices which cannot fail to suit all in want. Please call and examine my stock at 117 Thames st.
Oct 18 W H BLISS.

10 BBLS. Bleached Winter Whale Oil, received and for sale by
T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Oct 25 12 Commercial Wharf.

Business Cards.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, JR.,
Shipping & Commission Merchant,
65 BROAD STREET,
New-York.

Orders for the Purchase and Shipment of Merchandise promptly executed.
Refers to Edward Corning, Esq. and Messrs. Stanton, Sheldon & Co. June 21.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S.
PIANO FORTES,
Are acknowledged by Artists and Amateurs to be Equal to any in the world for Brilliancy of tone, Beauty and Durability of Workmanship.
Rooms 407 Washington Street Boston.
Authorized Agent for Newport, A. J. WARD, Thames Street, where a supply of their Instruments can always be found. July 12—1y

---

BENJ. M. SEABURY,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
150 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
P. S.—Prompt attention paid to and quick returns made for all consignments. July 19

THOS. R. BUFFUM,
BREEDER OF
SOUTH-DOWN SHEEP
AND
North-Devon Cattle,
NEAR 2 MILE CORNER.
Middletown, 3mo 15.—1y

HENRY H. YOUNG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GROCERIES, SHIP STORES, PROVISIONS, WINES, PRODUCE, FLOUR, TEAS, FINE OLD BRANDIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SUGARS, PORK, BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, FLUID, OIL, &c., &c.
And general Commission Merchant, Nos. 66 & 68 Thames street, corner Parade.
☞ Goods warranted and delivered free.

CHARLES P. BARBER,
Nos. 4 & 6 SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
DEALER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
IN CHOICE GROCERIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—FRESH TEAS, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.
Also, Hay, Straw, Corn, Oats, Meal and Feed of all kinds—Plaster Hair, Sole Leather, &c.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,
NO. 140 THAMES STREET.
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired. ☜
March 1.

T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Commission Merchants,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Ship Chandlery, Ship Stores, &c.
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
12 Commercial Wharf............Newport, R. I.

Albert Sherman,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,
No. 269
SOUTH THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND COPPER SMITH,
No. 210 Thames Street,
Feb 16. Newport

JOHN H. GREENE,
BUILDER,
(Formerly of the firm of Burroughs & Greene,)
SHOP No. 32 LEVIN STREET,
RESIDENCE No. 93 WILLIAM STREET,
Newport, R. I.
Having attached to my shop a Horse Power, I am prepared to execute all orders with cheapness and despatch. Feb 16—1y

---

EDWARD C. HAYES,
Boot & Shoe Maker,
NO. 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEAR THE FOUNTAIN, NEWPORT, R. I.
☞ Repairing promptly and neatly executed.
Feb 23.—1y

BOSS & DAVIS,
BREAD, CAKE & CRACKER BAKERS,
208 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.
Isaac S. Boss. Simeon Davis.

WILLIAM B. HALE,
BUILDER.
All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Vernon and Barney street will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch. Sept 22

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
Bonnet and Millinery Goods,
No. 96 Thame street.

R. H. STANTON,
DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.
At store No. 98 Thames st, opposite Colonnade Row.
Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan 1

D. B. GULICK,
Engraver on Wood,
191 WASHINGTON STREET,
[Entrance on Norfolk Avenue,]
Dec 15—1y Boston.

C. C. VAN ZANDT,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office in the Newport Mercury Building, No. 133 Thames Street, (Up Stairs.)

J. H. COZZENS,
152 THAMES STREET,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, OIL SUITS, TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &C.

R. P. BERRY.
EXPRESS
—OFFICE—
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.
Newport, March 20, 1852.

Carpentering.

STEAM MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Establishment on Tanner street, where they keep on hand and are constantly making Window frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and Fence capping, and Mouldings of every description. Planing and Sawing of all kinds, such as Joist, Plank, Boards and Clapboards. All Work warranted.

Orders left with Messrs. Finch & Engs, will insure attention.
GIDEON LAWTON & CO.
Newport, Sept. 4, 1852.—1

CITY STEAM PLANING MILL,
NOS 1 & 3 SHERMAN ST,
NEWPORT, R. I.

WHERE Planing, Grooving, and all kinds of Scroll Sawing are done at short notice.—Also, Sashes, Blinds, Window Frames and Doors, manufactured and constantly kept on hand for sale.
May 17. SIMON MOFFIT, Proprietor.

Lumber and Building Materials

PINE, Spruce and Cedar SHINGLES, LATHS and CLAPBOARDS, together with a good assortment of TIMBER, JOIST and BOARDS PLANED LUMBER of all kinds needed, well seasoned and of good qualities.
LIME, BRICK and CEMENT, at reasonable price, for CASH at HAMMETT'S
June 16 Lumber Yard, Newport, R. I.

For Sale or To Let

FOR SALE.

THE LOT on the corner of Kay and Bull sts. belonging to the legatees of the estate of Henry J. Hudson, deceased. This lot is considered one of the most desirable locations in the city of Newport; it measures 81 feet on Kay street, and 126 feet on Bull street, and contains 10,246 square feet of land. Other land adjoining, fronting on Bull street, can probably be had by a purchaser, if desired. For further particulars apply to
DAVID G. & GEORGE I. COOK,
Newport, Sept 20, 1856. Executors.

BLISS' ROAD NURSERY.

For Sale—PEAR TREES of the best sorts, many of them in bearing condition and all grafted on the "Anger's Quince stock." Also a fine stock of deciduous, & evergreen trees and shrubs. Apply to
FRANCIS TALBOT,
Oct 4 or ALFRED SMITH.

TO LET.

FOR THE WINTER or by the year, the furnished House, situated on the corner of Cottage and Redwood Streets, and known as the "LADD COTTAGE."
Apply on the premises during the month of October. Oct 4—5w

Trees for Sale.

At the nursery in Portsmouth, near Lawton's Tea House, consisting of Larch, Norway, Spruce, Balsam Firs, Catalpa, Chinese and American Aborvitæ, Maples, two kind of Ash, Red Willow, Buckthorn, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees at short notice.
Oct 4—tf EDMUND S. SISSON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in Middletown, 4½ miles from Newport, containing 82 acres, very convenient to divide into two farms, will be sold reasonable if applied for soon.
Oct 4—tf EDMUND S. SISSON.

Land for Sale.

TEN ACRES of land situated on the West road, about one mile from the City, opposite the George Irish estate.
Said land slopes gradually to the South-west, commanding a fine view of the bay and harbor, and is very desirable as a building lot.
Apply to R. P. BERRY,
Aug 2 Corner of Mary and Thames st.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the two story house and lot in Oak street. On the lot is a building 36 feet by 20, two stories high, rain water cistern and well of good water.
Apply to
April 12 JOHN PEARSON.

For Sale.

The sloop CONGRESS, of seventy tons, in good order.
For particulars enquire of
S. H. COTTRELL & CO.
May 10—tf

FOR SALE.

ONE new Buggy, and one second hand Carryall, in first rate order by
CORNELL & DENNIS
June 7 22 Broad Street.

FOR SALE.

A first class covered buggy, entirely new. For particulars inquire at THIS OFFICE, or of
MICAH W. SPENCER,
April 4—tf 41 Thames St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE HOTEL on Kay Street, known as the "Kay Street House," now occupied by Joseph Bateman, Apply to
Sept 27—6w* S. ENGS.

TO LET.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS to let. Real Estate security required.
Apply to
Sept 27 AUGUSTUS BUSH.

TO LET.

THE UNION FACTORY, in Portsmouth; possession given immediately. Apply to
JOHN D. NORTHAM,
April 19. Agent.

TO LET.

THE CHAMBERS of the house at the corner of Church and School streets, opposite the Masonic Lodge, consisting of six rooms. Enquire
May 31. ON THE PREMISES.

FOR SALE.

PEW No. 111 Broad Isle, Zion Church. For terms apply at
June 28. 41 THAMES ST

FOR SALE.

THE ESTATE on Spring street, known as the "Polley Tilley estate." For terms apply to
Sept. 20 SAMUEL A. PARKER.

Stoves, &c.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

Stoves & Summer Ranges.

CLIPPER, Venetian Air-Tight, Metropolis, Roger Williams, Vesta, Parlor, Oven and various patterns of Cook, Parlor, Office and Ship Stoves, and Wardwell, Barstow & Co's summer Ranges, at J. B. LANGLEY Jr. & CO'S,
122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

Highly Important.

SPRATT'S Patent Hermetical Self Sealing Cans, for preserving Fruits, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, &c, easily opened or closed—require no soldering—may be used year after year—every Farmer and Housekeeper should be a purchaser. These cans are made by a new double patent process, rendering leakage impossible.
Full directions for preserving, accompany the cans. For sale by
WM. H. BLISS, Agent.
July 14 117 Thames st.

TIN WARE.

PLANISH'D, Japaned and Plain Tin Ware of every variety, constantly on hand, or made to order, by W. H. BLISS.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Enameled Iron Ware, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Pumps, &c. &c, constantly on hand and made to order, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & Co.,

HOT-AIR Furnaces and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & CO,
122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Clark Burdick & Co, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm will please to present the same to Clark H. Burdick, who is fully authorized to settle the same.
CLARK BURDICK.
Newport Dec 30, 1854.

The subscriber having purchased the interest of Clark Burdick in the late firm of Clark Burdick & Co. will continue the business of Boot & Shoe manufacturing at the old stand, No. 275 Thames street.
Dec 30. C. H. BURDICK.

Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of fashionable Boots and Shoes, begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public to the various articles in his line adapted to fall and winter wear, consisting of heavy Boots, Bootees, Gaiters of different kinds and make, Shoes of all qualities and sizes, and a general assortment of goods of the most desirable styles, all of which are offered at the lowest market rates. JOHN N. POTTER.

Legal Notices.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS hereby give notice that they have been by the Court of Probate of the city of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors on the estate of
JOHN BING,
late of Newport, deceased, and that six months from the 7th day of October, 1856, is allowed the creditors of said estate to present their claims and prove the same, and that we will meet on the last Saturdays in January, February and March.—Notice is hereby given to all persons who have claims against the said deceased estate to present the same to
CLARK BURDICK,
JOHN SCOTT,
THOMAS F. KAULL, } Comm'rs.
Oct 11—6w.

Guardians Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Little Compton, guardian of the person and estate of
TAYLOR BRIGGS,
of said town, (non compos) and qualified himself according to law, requests all persons having claims to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
Sept 27—6w JOHN CHURCH, Guardian.

Court of Probate, Newport, Oct. 20, 1856.

JOHN W. DAVIS, administrator on the estate of
LYMAN CADY,
late of Newport, Butcher, deceased, presents his administration account on said estate for allowance, and for an order of distribution of the estate of said deceased in the hands of the administrator, to and among the creditors of said Cady, whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners on said estate; the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office Newport on Monday the 17th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*
Oct 25 B B HOWLAND, Probate Cl'k.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Oct. 13, 1856.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testimony of
ELIZA G. BROWN,
widow, late of Little Compton, deceased, is presented for probate and that letters testamentary may be granted to Isaac B. Richmond, Executor therein named; the same is received and referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in said town, on Monday the 10th day of November next, at one o'clock P M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*
HENRY M. TOMPKINS, Probate Cl'k
Oct 25

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Oct. 13, 1856.

JABEZ GIBBS, executor of the last will of
MARY TABOR,
late of Little Compton, deceased, presents his final account on said estate for allowance. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in said town, on Monday the 10th day of November next, at one o'clock P M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*
HENRY M. TOMPKINS, Prob. Cl'k.
Oct 25.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Oct. 13, 1856.

THE SETTLEMENT of the final account of Allen Gifford, administrator on the estate of
JOHN TABOR,
late of Little Compton deceased, is at his own request postponed to the monthly session of said Court, to be holden at the Town Hall in said town, on Monday the 10th day of November next, at one o'clock P M, and notice thereof to be given for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury.*
HENRY M. TOMPKINS, Prob Cl'k.
Oct 25.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Administrator in place of Cyrus Barker, resigned, on the estate of
ISAAC BARKER,
late of Middletown, deceased, and has accepted of said trust and given bond according to law; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to make immediate payment to him, and also all persons who have claims against the said estate to present them to
Oct 25—3w HIRAM BARKER, Adm'r.

Court of Probate of Newport, Oct. 27, 1856.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by this Court to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of
LAURA SHERMAN,
late of Newport, single woman, deceased, present their report on her estate for reception; the same is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office, Newport, on Monday, the 24th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and notice is ordered to be given for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury,* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any, why said report should not be received and recorded.
Nov 1 B. B HOWLAND, Prob Clk.

GROCERIES.

New and Choice Groceries, &c.

JUST RECEIVED per sloop Willard from New York, and offered at wholesale and retail at the lowest prices, by
CORNELL & DENNIS,
NO. 22 BROAD STREET.

Havana Brown Sugar,	Extra Dairy Butter,
Stewart's Crushed do,	do Cheese,
do Refined A do,	Lard,
do do B do,	Lard Oil,
do do C do,	Rice,
do Powdered do,	Buckwheat,
Extra fine Y H Tea,	Pure Ground Spices,
Fine do,	Unground do,
Extra fine Oolong do,	Box Raisins,
Fine do do,	Citron,
Fine Gunpowder do,	Brooms,
English breakfast, do,	Baskets,
Hyson Peckoe do,	Wrapping Paper,
Old Java Coffee,	Cider Vinegar,
Maracaibo do,	Dairy Salt,
St Domingo do,	Table do,
Parched do,	Olive Oil,
Extra Ground do,	Pepper Sauce,
Extra Flour,	Pickles,
Smith's do in bags,	Catsups,
do do half bbls,	Extra Mustard,
Blue & White Starch,	Refined Saleratus,
Hominy,	Maccaroni,
Wheaten Grits,	Vermicelli,
Hecker's Farina,	Sago,
Rice Flour,	Chewing Tobacco,
Corn Starch,	Smoking do,
Potash,	Clocks, &c. &c &c.

Smoked Beef—This Warm weather relish can always be found at the store of
H. H. YOUNG, Parade Corner.
Price 12½ cts per pound July 26.

CURRANTS, Citrons, Raisins, Brandy, Spices, and all the other fixings used for cake and pie making, just received at
May 17. H. H. YOUNG'S.

Flour—40 bbls extra Genesee Flour in bags and barrels. Good chance to get a barrel good flour low. H. H. YOUNG,
May 17. Parade corner.

FLOUR.

A NEW LOT OF DOUBLE EXTRA in bbls and Hecker's, in 1-8 and 1-4 bags, at
98 Thames st.,
April 29. R. H. STANTON.

Lard,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at
April 29. STANTON'S.

SUGAR

A NEW SUPPLY of all grades and qualities at a low price. For sale by
R. H. STANTON,
April 20 98 Thames st.

RAISINS in Kegs and Whole; 1-2 1-4 Boxes Prunes, Dates, Figs, Citron, Dried Apples and Peaches, at STANTON'S,
April 29. 98 Thames st.

Traveling Directory.

1856.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.

On and after Thursday, Sept 25th, 1856, the steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, will make but one trip per day, leaving Newport daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A M, connecting at Providence with *mid-day trains* to and from Boston, Worcester, &c. Returning will leave Providence for Newport at 2 P M.

FARES:
Newport and Providence, 50 cents.
" " Boston, $2.00
" " Worcester, $2.00
☞ Children over 4 years of age and under 12 years, half price.
Passengers for Boston, Worcester, &c, with their baggage, conveyed between boat and cars at Providence, "*Free.*" Sept 20

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, April 28th, 1856, Passenger Trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
Leave Fall River for Boston at 6 45, 10 15 A. M; 3 45 P. M.
Leave Fall River for New Bedford, 6 45, 10 15 A. M., and 5 50 P. M.
Leave Fall River for Taunton and Providence, 6 45, 10 15 A. M., and 3 45 P. M.
Leave Boston for Fall River 7 15 A. M., and 2 15, 4 30, 5 30 P. M.
Leave New Bedford for Fall River 6 40 A. M. and 3 45, 5 30 P. M.
Leave Taunton for Fall River, 8 50 A. M; and 6 10 P. M. GEO. HAVEN, *Sup't.*
Boston, May 17, 1856.

BAY STATE LINE OF STEAMERS.

METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 5 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Both Boats touch at Newport each way. For New York at 8 P M, and Fall River at 2 A. M.
The steamers on this route are the largest, most substantial and costly of any inland steamers on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.
May 17.

R. B. Kinsley's
Express,
FOR FALL RIVER AND BOSTON.
For the Transportation of Merchandise.

LEAVES the office in Newport daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9 o'clock A. M.
Leaves office in Boston at 7 o'clock A. M. and 3½ P M. Drafts, Notes and Bills collected, and all orders executed with promptness.
Orders should be left for goods at the office half an hour before the time of leaving.
Offices in Newport, 190 Thames st.
" " Boston, 11 State st.

KINSLEY & CO'S
Boston, New York,
PHILADELPHIA AND EASTERN DAILY EXPRESS.

FOR the expeditious transmission of merchandise, small parcels, specie, bank notes, &c. and for the collection and payment of bills, notes, drafts, &c.
OFFICES—Boston, 11 State st; New York, Wall st, corner of Broadway; Philadelphia, 98 Chestnut street; Newport, 190 Thames st; Fall River, Main st, (Mount Hope Block.)

NOTICE.

THE Fall River and New Bedford Stage will leave the office daily Sundays excepted, at 9 o'clock A. M. Leave Fall River at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arriving in New Bedford at 8½ P. M. Returning, will leave New Bedford daily, Sundays excepted, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Fall River at 10½ o'clock, leave Fall River at 11 o'clock, and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P M. This stage connects at the Stone Bridge with the Tiverton and Little Compton stage, both ways.
Jan 26, 1856 R B KINSLEY.

Tickets for the West.

PASSENGERS' THROUGH TICKETS from NEW YORK to all the principal cities and towns West and Southwest, per New York & Erie Railroad, at as low rates as by any other route.

TICKETS FOR CALIFORNIA.

TICKETS FOR CALIFORNIA, via Panama Railroad. This is 160 miles shorter than by any other line.
DRAFTS FOR SALE.
Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland; and all the principal cities and towns in Europe.
Sold at
R. B. Kinsley's Express Office.
Jan. 26 1856.

Wood & Coal.

COAL AND WOOD.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the public to his assortment of prepared family coal, which is really superior to anything he has ever been able to offer, and which he will warrant to be as represented. Persons using the McGregor stove would do well to examine his pure Ashland White Ash Coal, before making their purchases.
A large assortment of wood constantly on hand. Also, *Kindling Wood Sawed and Split* by Steam Power in a superior manner, furnished at the shortest notice.
W. J. SWINBURNE.
Sept 18 Wharf opposite foot of Mary st.

Coal & Wood.

THE SUBSCRIBER would call the attention of the consumers of coal to his very complete assortment, consisting in part of Neill's family coal, which has no equal for a pure, free burning red ash. Also, the *real* Lyken's Valley Coal.
The Swatara, a very free burning and pure Red Ash. Also, Lackawana for furnaces and steam purposes. These coals have been selected with great care, and I do not hesitate to recommend them to my customers and the public as the best the market affords, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
Also, Walnut, Oak and Pine Wood, which can be sawn and split to order as usual, at the
City Coal Yard,
Aug 30 CHAS. WILLIAMS.

Lyken's Valley Coal,

OF superior quality. Also
Baled Hay and Straw,
For sale by
June 28. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Price Reduced.

COKE for sale at 10 cents per bushel. Apply to Robert Anderson, 329 Thames street, or at the Office of the Newport Gas Light Company.
May 24.

LACKAWANA COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a cargo of Lackawana Coal in Lumps, Range and Stove sizes. Those persons who wish for a good White Ash Coal, which is free from clinkers and ignites easily, will find this to be just the article desired.
July 26 OMAN & BRADFORD.

WOOD! WOOD!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just landed a cargo of Wood which they will sell very low for cash.
July 26. OMAN & BRADFORD.

NEILL'S FAMILY COAL.
(Formerly called Pinkerton.)

THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrangements for the sale of this celebrated and very popular coal for the coming season. He would say to those unacquainted with it, that it burns freely, does not cinder and is very pure. More pains is taken with the preparation of this coal than any with which I am acquainted. It is considered preferable to the Lyken's Valley and other semibituminous coals, as it is much more durable and is sold at less price.

LYKENS VALLEY COAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are having another cargo of the coal well known to the public as the Lykens Valley Coal. For a uniform heat, for easy ignition and freedom from slate—no coal is superior. It is for sale by
OMAN & BRADFORD,
June 16. Opposite the Custom House.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
FANCY GOODS
—AND—
TOYS.
HOLDEN, CUTTER & CO.
IMPORTERS,
15 & 17 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.

TOYS and FANCY GOODS by the case, well assorted in each case, from $10 to $125 per case. Agents for SANDERSON & LANERGAN'S Celebrated
FIRE WORKS.
☞ Orders from the country solicited.
Oct 4—3m.

FREE OF CHARGE.!!!
TWO SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS

Entitled "Bolton Abbey in the olden times," a splendid steel engraving, from the celebrated painting by Landseer; and the "Departure of the Israelites from Egypt," a large and beautiful engraving from a painting by D. Roberts. The retail price of the above engravings is $3, per copy, but will be sent *free of charge* as follows:

The subscribers have established a *Book Agency* in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage—Any person by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harper's, Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's, Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c., will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of either of the above beautiful engravings, free of charge, or if subscribing to a $2, and a $1, magazine, such as Peterson's, and Challen's Ladies Christian Annual, they will receive both magazines and a copy of either of the above engravings.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same. BYRAM & PIERCE,
50 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. M. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.
April 12.—7m

JOSEPH M. LYON
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH
No. 236, Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

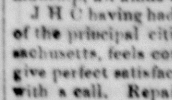
HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force & Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.
Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.
Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.
All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch and all work *Warranted.* March 8

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.
The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS
R. R STAFFORD, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Walker Humphry, T. P. I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck, Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhodes, John H. Ormsbee.
ALLEN O. PECK, *President,*
Walker Humphry, *Secretary.*
Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply to
GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

J. H. Chappell,
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER,



Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store No 18 Farewell, corner Marlborough sts. where he will keep constantly on and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.
J H C having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
N B—Persons can rely on the promptness of his establishment. March 3, 1855—1y

---

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
of every variety,
34 Kilby Street, - Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country. Feb 2—1y

---

NEWPORT
MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken the Market recently occupied by Andrew Sterns, at No. 147 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) would respectfully inform their former customers, their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. SISSON & BATEMAN.
Newport, Jan. 5.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock and tools of Mr Saunders Vars, they intend to prosecute the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at their old stand, No. 75 Washington street, on the Point, and at No 5 Clarke's Wharf. Horse shoeing particularly attended to at the latter place. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
May 24. THOS B. CARR & CO.

Perigord Preserves.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish direct from the importers, and at their circular prices, the genuine "Perigord Preserves," such as Truffles, Mushrooms, Pates de Foies Gras, (in boxes or Terrines) Apricots, Cherries, Peaches, a l'Eau de Vie, Petits Pois, Biscuits a la Vanille et glaces, &c. &c.
June 7 ROBERT S. BARKER.

SOUTHERN PINE WOOD!

A SPLENDID CARGO of *VIRGINIA PINE* just received at the City Coal Yard foot of Denison St. and for sale by
Sept. 20 CHARLES WILLIAMS.

Gaiters—A fine lot of ladies Button Gaiters with and without heels. Also ladies Laced Gaiters with heels of my own manufacture.
T. MUMFORD SEABURY,

SCHOOL.

THE FALL TERM of my school will open on Monday, September 1.
Aug 30 BENJ. E THURSTON.

Ladies' Boots—Just received from New York, a large and fine assortment of Misses' and Children's Drab, Brown and Black Button Boots. T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
May 17. 140 Thames st.

Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

JUST RECEIVED a very large assortment of FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING, of every description for men and boys, all of which I will sell at prices that cannot fail to suit. Also Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Hdkfs, Suspenders, Stocks, Neck Ties, Gloves, Hose, and all other articles usually called for in the Furnishing Goods Line.

HATS & CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and at low prices. Also our hand a good assortment of Traveling Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, &c. &c., Call and see at No. 174 Thames st.
April 12 STEPHEN HAMMETT.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
NO. 168 Thames Street

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles,* in the most *thorough manner.*
WILLIAM B. SWAN.

New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assortment of spring goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a good assortment of low price cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailoring establishment.
Particular attention paid to cutting, and garments warranted to fit.
April 5 JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.

THE INCREASING demand for Clothing, Hats, Caps, and furnishing Goods, has obliged me to enlarge my store by which I am enabled to give more light, more room and a larger variety to select from Call soon with the money in your hand and you are at liberty to purchase close and I will assure you a good trade.
Oct 11 J. H. COZZENS, 152 Thames st.

CALL AT 135 THAMES STREET, 2 doors north Post Office, and examine the richest assortment of Over Coats ever before offered in this city having been manufactured to order by one of the first class houses in the city of New York, for quality, style and workmanship, are unsurpassed.
Oct 11 SWINBURNE & GOFFE.

Winter Clothing, very cheap for thirty days. Having a very large stock of Over Coats and other garments for the approaching Winter, and wanting money to meet my own bills within the above named time, I have determined to raise the same from my sales if low cash prices will be any inducement to my customers to make early purchases.
Oct 11 J. H. COZZENS, 152 Thames st.

Gurnsey Frocks, large size and very heavy this day received.
SWINBURNE & GOFFE,
Oct 11 2 doors north Post Office.

Soft Hats—One case of Low Crown French Felt Hats, this day received at
SWINBURNE & GOFFE'S,
Oct 11 2 doors north Post Office

Clothing for the People, now opening the largest stock of Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, that I ever offered to the citizens of Newport.
Oct 11 J. H. COZZENS, 152 Thames st.

---

5 CASKS UMBRELLAS, from 62 cents to $6.50 a piece. Also, the patent folding Umbrella, this day received at
SWINBURNE & GOFFE'S

Furniture.

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a general assortment of furniture, consisting of Mahogany Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Gondola Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Black Walnut spring seat setting chairs, a new style, Ottomans, Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Side and Centre-Tables, (marble tops) Black Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Wash Stands, Mahogany and Black Walnut Hat Trees, &c, &c.
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of common and low priced Furniture, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattrasses.
N. B. Coffins of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine, with Robes, Plates and other trimmings constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.
LANGLEY & BENNETT,
May 2. 10 Franklin street.

FURNITURE.

A new and fashionable lot of
Furniture
just received by
COTTRELL & BRYER,
consisting of Wardrobes, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes Lounge Bedsteads, Card Tables, Extension do. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Side-Boards, What-Nots Teapoys, Quartetts, Ottomons, Chairs, Looking Glasses.
ALSO
MATRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Coffins of all descriptions manufactured at the shortest notice. COTTRELL & BRYER,
June 16, 1855.—1y 37 Church st.

CHAIRS

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the building just below the Unitarian Church, intends keeping, and has just received a good assortment of *OAK, WALNUT and MAPLE CHAIRS.*
Chair and Furniture Painting done with neatness and dispatch.
Cane and Flag Seat Chairs repaired and repainted by CHARLES BROWNELL, Jr.
June 14—6m 29 Mill street.

THE NEWEST AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT.
THE MELAINOTYPE.

THE MELAINOTYPE possesses excellencies that none of the rest have, and very much resemble a painting on ivory, so clear is it in its lineal relations, so vigorous in tone, and so just in expression; several of our principal artists have highly lauded the Melainotype and declared it equal to painting, with twice its accuracy.—This new kind of picture has numerous advantages, it can be taken in a moment, almost, and is much cheaper, while the plate requires none of that troublesome and tedious process necessary for Daguerrotypes and Ambrotypes; one plate should the likeness not be satisfactory, can without any difficulty be used again. The *melainotype* is not affected by light, rain, atmosphere, or acids, several of them having been exposed for a number of months on the roof of a building without the least change in their beauty or shades; they are now being taken on a metalic plate so that they may be sent in a *letter without danger, the expense of postage being no more than that charged for a letter.*
Call and examine for yourselves at the only place in Rhode Island where they are taken.
Oct 18 J A WILLIAMS.

EVENING SALES.

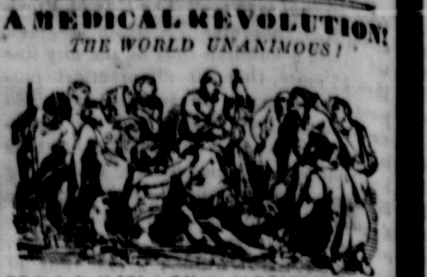
Reopening of No. 8 Broad street, this evening at 7 o'clock.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends and the public in general, that he will open his room for Evening sales during the coming Fall and Winter, this evening, and would call attention to his large and splendid stock of Crockery, Glass and Japaned Ware, Cutlery in all varieties, rich Gold Jewelry, Plated Ware, Dress Goods, Clothing, Hosiery, Laces and Embroideries, Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions. Auction sales every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock; private sales every day to which the public are invited to call and examine.
FRANCIS STANHOPE,
Sept 13 Auction & Commission Merchant.

Wines and Liquors.—Fine old Cognac Brandies, Pale and Dark do, Holland Gin, St Croix Rum, Madeira, Old Port, Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon, Mountain, Claret, Pale Sherry, Sicily and other Wines, and basket Champagne. Bottled Liquors of all kinds. Also a full assortment of domestic liquors. The above liquors to be sold in quantities not less than a pint.
H H YOUNG.

Medicine.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!
THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, is absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the lungs, or any other important organs. It penetrates the surface to the inferior through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin as summer rain passes into the fervent earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influence.

SKIN DISEASES & GLANDULAR SWELLINGS.

Every species of exterior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry Eruptions, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Nettle, Scabies (or itch) &c., all die out of a truth no more, under its application. Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints and the glands.

ULCERS, TUMORS AND SORES.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and Sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete are safe as well as permanent.

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS AND SCALDS.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and private household should not be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The medical Staff of the French and English Armies in the Crimea, have officially signed their approval of Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs and gun-shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Burns,	Chapped Hands,
Chilblains,	Fistula,	Gout,
Lumbago,	Mercurial Eruptions,	Piles,
Rheumatism,	Ringworm,	Salt Rheum,
Scalds,	Skin Diseases	Swelled Glands,
Sore Legs,	Sore Breasts,	Sore Heads,
Sore Throats,	Sores of all kinds,	Sprains,
Stiff Joints,	Tetter,	Ulcers,
Venereal Sores	Wounds, of all kinds.	

*** Sold at the Manufacteries of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE,
IT HAS WORKED MIRACLES!

THAT ALL THE BALD AND GRAY CAN be restored perfectly to original growth and color, so far as their locks are concerned does not admit of doubt; besides, it will cure every possible disease of the scalp, whether developed as dandruff itching or in the shape of cutaneous eruptions—even scald head—and in no possible case will it fail of curing as if by magic—nervous or periodical headache, and if used twice a week by the young regularly, it will preserve the color, and keep the hair from falling to any imaginable age. Read and judge.

Millford, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 1854.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1836, my hair commenced falling off, until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial, and to my utter astonishment, found, after a few applications, that my hair became firmly set, and assumed a glossy and beautiful appearance; and by the time I had used a quart bottle, my bald head was covered over with a long and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing fast. Yours, truly, HENRY GOODRICH.

Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 9, 1854.
Gents:—Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others that are afflicted as I have been, would induce me to give this public acknowledgement of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. When I first commenced using it, my hair was quite gray, and in spots entirely bald. I have now used the Restorative about five months, and my hair is entirely changed to its original color, brown, and the new hair is over three inches long on the spots where it was bald. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly. Respectfully, &c. Mrs. R. A. STODDARD.

From Mrs. Ingalls, a well known nurse in Boston.
Boston Oct. 19th, 1855.
Gents:—At your request, and being so highly pleased with the effects of the Restorative, I am free to state that my hair had become quite thin, and entirely white. I have for the last five years been in the habit of using dye, but hearing of the extraordinary effects of this article, I was induced to try it. My hair has been restored to its original thickness, and also to its former color, which is light brown.
Yours respectfully: Mrs. INGALLS.

The following is from the Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.
Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 12, 1855.
Prof. Wood—Dear Sir—Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effects have been excellent in removing inflamation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from my childhood, and has also restored the hair to its original color. I have used no other article, with anything like the same pleasure and profit.
Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

[From the Jersey City Telegraph.]
What is it for—This Wood's Hair Restorative?—is a question asked daily by hundreds. We answer without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that is the only article known which will do all it promises for the human hair. It will renew its growth—it will stop its falling—it will restore its natural color! It is not a Hair Dye, but a speedy and efficacious Restorative.

O. J. WOOD & CO, Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y. and 114 Market street, St Louis, Missouri.
Sold in Newport, by HAZARD & CASWELL—in Providence, by J BALCH & SON and A H FIELD. Oct 11—3m

---

G. W. STONE'S
VEGETABLE
LIQUID CATHARTIC!

The public do not require to be told that a mild, safe and reliable cathartic in a liquid form, agreeable to the taste and one which purges without violence, is a *desideratum* in medicine; this fact will be admitted by all. Such a discovery has been often attempted but without success until the introduction of the above named remedy.

No patent medicine ever met with such ready approval by physicans as this. Many regular practitioners are using it daily, all of whom have spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Persons for the want of a better have been obliged to resort to the use of those drastic, nauseous and oftentimes injurious purgatives, such as castor oil salts, senna, jallop, rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, &c. all of which cause more or less debility, and fail to accomplish the object for which they are taken; on the contrary they often increase the difficulty and render the patient less curable. None of these enter into the composition of this invaluable remedy. It is composed of barks, roots and seeds, the medical properties of which are exactly adapted to the cure of those complaints for which it is recommended. By a combination of those properties the public were put in possession of the most valuable preparation ever produced. This medicine is not intended simply as cathartic; its value as such is insignificant when compared with its power of purifying the blood from all humors, regulating the action of the bowels, curing Dyspepsia, restoring the appetite, producing a healthy action of the Liver, freeing the Stomach from bile, and invigorating and strengthening the whole system. It is a certain cure for Piles, and those suffering from that complaint should give it a trial. It is also warranted to cure canker in its worst forms. For all diseases of the Bowels it cannot be recommended too highly. In Summer Complaints such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, &c., it will be found invaluable.

Reader, as sure as the sun rises in the east just so sure you will be benefited by the use of this medicine for any of the above complaints and as sure will it relieve those suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Gout, Headache, and pain in the Side and Stomach caused by Flatulency; Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, &c, is often produced by wind in the Stomach, which this remedy will expel at once. It is also an excellent remedy for Sea Sickness. Those having occasion to travel by water will find it invaluable.
HAZARD & CASWELL
April 26.—1y sole agents for Newport.